The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY JUNE 6, 1907. NO. 22.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS
AT THE
Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

OUR POLICY
Absolute Safety, with Satisfactory Service.

Hazardous or Speculative Business, Earnestly Discouraged.

On This Basis We Invite Business.

The Bloomsburg National Bank

Wm. H. Hidlay, Cashier. A. Z. Schoch, President.

!LOOK!

Every working day of the year, all of our time, all our capital, all our energies are concentrated on one thing—namely the correct Outfitting of Men, Boys and Children.

Now doesn't it stand to reason that we should be better able to serve you than the store that divides its interests and its capital and sells a little of everything?

Where we hammer away, week after week and year after year at the same thing, there's something wrong with our mental arrangements if we fail to "get there"

Take a look at our lines of excellent Spring Suits and Top Coats at $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and $20.00, and tell us if you ever saw them equalled for the price!

Look through our Hat and Haberdashery Departments, and tell us when and where you have ever seen better Toggery for Men or more reasonable prices!

We aim to furnish our patrons with the best of wearables that can be procured, for the lowest price possible, and we believe we're doing it.

3 FOR 1
Trading Stamps---Friday and Saturday.

BEN GIDDING
Clothier, Hatter and Haberdasher.
Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg.

—o—

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

At Normal Auditorium To-night.

The sixteenth annual Commencement of the Bloomsburg High School will be held in the Normal auditorium this evening. The program is as follows:

Overture, "Woodland," Gustav Landers, Orchestra
Invocation, Rev. M. L. Ganoe, D.D.
Salutatory, Athenian Education, Mr. Gladstone Hemingway.
Solo, "Voices of the Woods," Rubinstein, Miss Mae Gross
Essay, Class History, Miss Mary Sullivan.
"Dreams of the South," waltz, Ascher Mahl, Orchestra
Reading, The South Surrenders, Phelps, Miss Lucy McBride.
Male Chorus, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground"
Presentation of prizes by Prof. O. H. Bakeless.
"Longing for Home," Ascher-Mahl Orchestra.
Essay, Class Prophecy, Miss Martha Black.
Piano Solo "Shower of Blossoms," Spindler, Miss Miriam Hess.
Reading, The Ruggles' Dinner Party,—Kate Douglas Wiggin, Miss Mabel Supplee.
Presentation of Diplomas by the President of the School Board, Mr. James H. Mercer.
Selections from "Babes in Toyland" V. Herbert, Orchestra.
Reading and Valedictory, "Scene from Mary Stuart," Schiller, Miss Mae Gross.
High School Chorus, "Good Night, Beloved," Pinsuti.
Benediction, Rev. Dr. Ganoe.
a. "The Bonnie Blue Bonnets," b. "The Great American Favorite," Paul de Vale, Orchestra.

Following are the names of the graduates: Classical Course, Harold Gladstone Hemingway; English Course, Martha Hutchinson Black; Normal Course, Miriam Pauline Hess, Mabel Supplee; Business Course, Mae Gross, Myra Irene Knorr, Anna Eudora Lewis, Lucy Elva McBride, Mary Teressa Sullivan.

COAL PRODUCTION.

Luzerne county produced nearly 40 per cent of the total production of anthracite coal in the United States during the year 1906. Its output was 26,266,978 tons as compared to 26,655,315 tons in 1905 while there is a decrease of 388,377, tons it does not detract from Luzerne's position as the most fertile anthracite field in the country. The decrease can be accounted for principally by reason of the suspension last April and May when the mines were idle for six weeks while negotiations were going on between the miners and operators which ended in a continuation of the award of the strike commission. The other 60 per cent, was mined in the counties of Carbon, Columbia, Dauphin, Lackawanna, Northumberland, and Schuylkill.

THE ELKS AT HARRISBURG.

The Elks in convention at Harrisburg on Tuesday decided to take measures to punish persons not members of the order who wear the emblem.

The following officers were elected: President, J. D. Jones, Scranton; first vice president, W. M. Benham, Pittsburg; second vice president, Max L. Lindheimer, Williamsport; third vice president, Frank Stehle, Altoona; secretary, W. W. Morgaridge, Harrisburg; treasurer, George J. F. Falkenstein, McKeesport; trustee, W. H. Hackenberg, Milton.

DEEDS RECORDED.

The following deeds have recently been entered on record by Recorder of Deeds Frank W. Miller:

Joseph P. Ruckle and wife to Amelia L. Ruckle for house and lot in Bloomsburg.

John J. Mather and wife to Otis C. Kline for a lot of ground in Benton.

Berwick Land and Improvement Co. to B. D. Freas for front part of lot in West Berwick.

Berwick Land and Improvement Co. to Samuel Fiksin for back end of lot in West Berwick.

John K. Adams and wife to S. B. Seely for piece of land in Berwick.

John Stofan and wife to Jos. Wargofchik for half interest in 16 acres of land in Roaring Creek township.

Georgianna Demott to C. E. Thomas for 90 acres of land in Greenwood township.

Fred P. Seesholtz and wife to U. S. Lumber Co. for lot No. 2, section 1, West Berwick.

U. S. Lumber Co. Lewis Tucrhi for lot of ground in West Berwick.

B. F. Gardner to Simon Adam et al for six acres and 33 perches of land in Center township.

Charles G. Murphy and wife to S. E. VanBeuren for lot of ground in Centralia.

Harriet Heller, widow and children of Cyrus Heller, deceased, to Harmon C. Kline for 76 acres of land in Madison township.

Isaac Martz and wife to Mrs. Sarah D. Frisbie for lot No. 55 in Fairview Terrace, North Berwick.

Isaac Martz to Mrs. Sarah D. Frisbie for lot No, 54 in Fairview Terrace, North Berwick.

F. R. Jackson et al. to Wm. T. Stout for lot No. 48 in the Jackson and Crispin addition to Berwick.

Joseph A. and W. R. Casey, executors, to Margaret Downs for certain lots of ground in Casey's addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

Chas. O. Stauffer and wife to I. W. Edgar for their interest in a piece of land situated in Stillwater.

Chas. A. Wesley and wife to Perry D. Wesley and wife to Chas. O. Stauffer for five tracts or pieces of land situate in Stillwater.

Hiram Walp, admr., to George Fox for a lot of ground in Centerville.

George Faux to Catherine Faux for a lot of ground in Centerville.

Rupert and Bloomsburg Railroad Co. to Magee Carpet Co. for a plot of ground situate in Bloomsburg

Allen Shelhamer to E. P. Kisner for a tract of one acre and 38 perches of land in Center township.

Matilda Lamon et al., heirs of Jos. Lamon, deceased, to William A. Lamon for a farm in Briar Creek township.

Absolom McHenry's heirs to Geo. W. McHenry for a tract of land in Jackson township.

AUTO LICENSES.

There is no denying the fact that William H. Berry has made an efficient state treasurer and is performing his duties to the best interests of the people. This was demonstrated when, single-handed, he exposed the gross frauds committed in the construction and furnishing of the capitol. Now it is said that there will be an inquiry concerning where the money paid for licenses for automobiles to the state highway department is expended. Every auto owner must take out a license costing him $3 and about 11,000 licenses have thus far been taken out, netting the state $33,000. Not a sent of this is paid to the state treasurer and Mr. Berry is going to ascertain why.

NO MONEY IN ASHES.

Cobbler Ellmore Fails in Promoting His Secret and Must Return to the Bench.

Having exhausted his slender savings, John Ellmore, "the poor Altoona cobbler," who discovered the secret of burning ashes, must either sell his secret at a great sacrifice, go back to his bench, or starve. Not a very entrancing outlook to a man who for some months has been thinking in millions.

When Ellmore's discovery was first announced to the world offers to buy it came thick and fast. At that time he was in a position to sell out for enough money to keep the wolf from the door for the remainder of his days.

Friends, however, persuaded him to decline the offers and form a company of his own to manufacture and market his formula. Accordingly it was decided to capitalize the concern at $20,000,000, but when the time came no one would buy the stock and the company proved a fizzle.

Ellmore was a poor promoter. Ellmore had closed his humble cobbler's shop, but now, with his money all gone, he must return to it to make a living for himself and family.

DEATH RESULTS FROM SCUFFLE.

As the result of a playful wrestling match at Unityville on Saturday George Barklow died Tuesday morning from injuries which he received at that time.

At the election Booth at Unityville, some men were whiling away the time during the progress of the primary with wrestling bouts. During one of these matches Mr. Barklow was thrown to the ground and another man fell heavily on top of him. It was at once seen that the man had been critically injured. Monday evening an operation was performed.

Mr. Barklow, however, grew steadily worse ahd Tuesday morning he died.

CLERGYMAN RESIGNED.

Rev. William Evans Kunkel, who has been the rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church at Northumberland for a number of years, has resigned that charge. He will continue as rector of Christ Episcopal church at Milton, and will also serve the congregations of Watsontown and Lewisburg. Rev. Chas. LeRoy Baker, now rector at Selinsgrove, and who is a general missionary of the Episcopal church, has been assigned to the Northumberland church by Bishop Darlington.

NEW DOG LAW.

The new dog law is a good one. The brief title of the bill sets forth that it is to provide for the killing of dogs that run loose, wearing no collars containing tags that are to be proof that a tax on the dog has been paid. Bloomsburg has dogs in plenty to spare, and there are those who will not regret the killing off of a certain percentage of them in a legal manner.

DIETRICK GUILTY.

The trial of Peter Dietrick at Danville last week for the killing of Corky Jones, resulted in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. The jury was out but two hours.

BREWERS AND SPEAK EASIES.

District Attorney Small has issued the following:

"Information has been brought to my attention that some of the beer brewing companies, wholesale beer sellers and bottlers are not in business to supply the trade in this respective line, but on the contrary make a specialty of selling to speak-easies and other persons who are making a business in the sale of liquors.

"I most respectfully ask the citizens of this county to furnish me the information to bear out this practice and in return I promise that I will proceed at once against such brewing companies, agents and bottlers, to the end that this business must cease.

"Licensing of liquor sellers is legalized in this Commonwealth and all who are entrusted with such license shall have the benefit of such lawful privilege. In sections of this county unlawful selling is daily being conducted, if the complaints are true as made, it is up to the citizens of this county to bring the evidence to the prosecuting attorney where their cases will receive due consideration.

"Information has also reached my office that speak-easy cases are being settled in Berwick and West Berwick.

"All cases brought to my attention in this nature will be presented to the Court in proper time.

"The illegal liquor traffic has caused more trouble which has been settled finally in our criminal courts than any other matter.

"All I ask is for the co-operation of the good citizens of this county to the end that the laws will be enforced to the letter.

CHRISTIAN A. SMALL,
District Attorney."

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

At the Primary election last Saturday William Krickbaum was nominated for Associate Judge by the Democrats. The vote was as follows:

Krickbaum - -	1374
Black - -	979
Shaffer	about 500

Geo. M. Hughes defeated W. O. Holmes for the Republican nomination by a very small majority.

The county commissioners are now engaged in making the official count.

Hughes' nomination is a pronounced defeat for the organization. A fight is now on between the machine and the antis for county chairman. Prof. Wilbur representing the former and C. C. Yetter the latter. The county committee meets on Saturday.

Meat Still Soaring.

The Advances at Chicago Continue, and the End is Not Yet.

Meats of all kinds with the exception of the poorest cuts of beef have been rising steadily in Chicago for three weeks, and dealers say that the advance will continue.

In some of the poorer sections of the city retail dealers have not handled a piece of meat, except beef for the last three weeks. Lamb, pork and other meats are beyond the reach of their customers.

Lamb has advanced three cents a pound in the last three weeks and the big wholesalers say that they cannot furnish enough at any price to supply the big hotels, cafes and restaurants.

The paving of Market Square is rapidly progressing, and it looks like a good job.

CHEAP BOOKS!

To close out an estate a private library is for sale. It includes

HISTORIES, THE POETS,
NOVELS, BIOGRAPHIES,
BOUND MAGAZINES,
RELIGIOUS WORKS,
and many miscellaneous books.

There are about 300 volumes, and have been divided into lots at

5c., 10c., 20c., 25c., 50c. and $1 per book.

Set of 3 Books that Cost $3.75 now $1

Set of 5 Books that Cost $20 now $5

Very Cheap, and a Rare Chance to get

Good Books at a Nominal Price!

GEO. E. ELWELL,
Agent.

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

COST OF CARELESSNESS

Disasters Care Might Have Prevented.

CASES TAKEN TO LAW

Jameson's Raid Due to Misplaced Period—Typhoid Fever From Five Cent Blankets—Insects and Weeds Which Allowed an Entrance, Cost Enormous Sums.

Sometimes the most insignificant piece of carelessness has produced results which have shaken continents. The misplacement of a period was the cause, it is said, of the Jameson raid and therefore indirectly the cause of the Boer war.

When there seemed a prospect of a conflict between the Boer Government and the Uitlander population a letter was sent to Dr. Jameson from Johannesburg, signed by Colonel Rhodes and others.

According to the Grand Magazine the original contained the following sentence:

"We feel we are justified in taking steps to prevent the shedding of blood and to insure the protection of our rights. It is under these circumstances that we feel constrained to call upon you to come to our aid should disturbance arise here. Circumstances are so extreme that we cannot avoid this step, etc.

In the message Dr. Jameson received the full stop was placed after the word "aid," instead of after "here." Thus the qualifying clause was cut off and became a part of the next sentence. The Rhodesians came instantly galloping across the frontier on their ill fated mission.

In May, 1903, eleven boys on board the training ship Cornwall, lying off Purfleet, were suddenly struck down by typhoid fever, and inquiry proved that the outbreak was the result of their sleeping between fever infected blankets brought from South Africa. In flat contravention of army regulations no fewer than 200,000 blankets returned from service had been sold to two dealers at the Cape at five cents each, and of these 15,000 dozen were shipped back to London, those that were tainted being indiscriminately mixed with those free from suspicion carelessness of this sort is in very truth a crime of the deepest

...erse than all in its financial effects upon a great industry was the ...lessness which introduced the ...alled Bathurst burr into Aus...a. Wherever this plant has ...nd sheep's fleeces are thick with ...e clinging burrs. These spiny seed pods, difficult beyond measure to get rid of, reduce the wool that is full of them to a fraction of its value.

The results of carelessness all too often are beyond the power of man to remedy. An instance in point was the collapse of the Campanile in Venice. For twelve long years before its final collapse Signor Vendrasco, an architect in muncipal employ, had been urging and imploring the town and Government to repair the tower before it was too late.

But in matters of this sort the Venetian, alas, too strongly resemble the Spaniards with their everlasting "manana." It is a case of never do to-day what can be left till to-morrow. Poor Vendrasco received nothing but jeers or abuse, and at last, just a month before the day the Campanile fell, was summarily dismissed for making a last urgent appeal that something might be done before it was too late.

Another irreparable loss to the art world was caused in the winter of 1903 by the carelessness of the owners of the Rosso Palace, also in Venice. Because they could not or would not take the trouble to find out who was competent to be intrusted with the task they sent ten "old masters" to be cleaned by a totally incompetent person.

These pictures included two of the finest Van Dycks in existence and two Guido Renis and were all of immense value, both from an artistic and monetary point of view. The incompetent cleaner washed them with an alkaline solution and totally destroyed them all.

An official of an American bank once told the writer that it was not professional swindlers who constituted the chief danger to the banking profession. It was rather the careless methods of customers in drawing checks and thus giving opportunity for fraud. As an instance, he quoted a case tried three years ago before a Maine court of justice.

The cashier of a certain electric company drew a check in favor of a man named Longacre for the sum of $100. The treasurer of the company wrote the words "one hundred" in the very middle of the check and the figures thus: $ 100, with a space wide enough for the insertion of another figure between the dollar mark and the 100.

When the check was presented the words read "Eighty-one hundred dollars" and the figures $8,100. The bank paid it unquestioningly, and the electric company promptly sued to recover the $8,000. The case created a good deal of interest, especially when the Court's decision was given that the company, not the bank, should be the losers on account of "gross carelessness" in drawing the check.—New York Sun.

Adversity may test us severely, but prosperity tests us more.

WOMEN AND THE BALLOT.

Its Advocates Are Fought by a League in Opposition.

Ever since, over fifty years ago, the first woman's convention met at Seneca Falls much has been heard on every hand about woman suffrage. Its advocates are a compact and active body; over and over again they have brought their demands before the various State Legislatures of this country; under the leadership of able women, like Susan B. Anthony, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and others who have commanded attention by their repeated and determined endeavors to obtain what they believe to be the rights of their sex. But of the opposition to woman suffrage among women little is known. It is now coming to the fore armed with a determination fully as great as that of its rivals, the advocates of woman suffrage. Whereas the suffragists state the exact numbers of women who belong to their organization and hold their views, the anti-suffragists maintain that they represent the enormous majority of women who will not mix in politics or express opinions—the "silent woman," who outnumbers by millions those who are contending for the extension of the right to vote to the women of the United States.

Among the opponents are included; Mrs. Lyman Abbot, who is the President; Mrs. Elihu Root, Miss Ida Tarbell, Miss Jeanette L. Gilder, Dr. Emma E. Walker and other pro-

REV. ANNA H. SHAW.

minent women. At the first woman's convention, held in Seneca Falls in 1848, the women who banded together to advocate the granting of the suffrage to their sex were also advocating many other things which the majority of women had deeply at heart. At that time the laws of the State of New York forbade a married woman to hold one dollar's worth of property, or possess her own child, or expend her own wages except with the consent of her husband. For many years women had felt an inward rebellion against the gross injustice of laws that brought about such a condition of inferiority. And therefore they rallied enthusiastically around Susan B. Anthony and the others who advocated "women's rights."

Over fifty years later, when Miss Anthony died, the obnoxious laws mentioned above had been repealed. Woman had fought her way to a commercial, professional, and educational equality with man. But, as for women suffrage, Miss Anthony lived to see only four small Western States grant it, the total population of which is exceeded by the population of each of the Cities of New York, Chicago, and Boston. Commenting on Miss Anthony's death, and the point to which women had advanced during her lifetime of endeavor, one thousand editorials all over the country declared that, in so far as the suffrage was concerned, Miss Anthony had failed to convert women to her way of thinking.

In Australia where women have been voting for a number of years, the Legislative Council of Victoria has voted down the fourteenth time the proposal to confer the right of Parliamentary suffrage on the women. And, to return to our own country, in Colorado, where women have even sat in the legislative halls, it is said that a feeling prevails that no woman will ever be nominated again for a legislative office. One Western newspaper says: "Colorado men would not like talk like this if Colorado women were satisfied with the results of suffrage, and using to the utmost the privilege to taking part in political life. The fact seems to be that, after the novelty of woman suffrage wore off, a large proportion of the women ceased to avail themselves of it. The wives and mothers were not willing to disregard duties which they considered more important for the sake of mixing in the game of politics."

Lately, in various parts of the country, there have been happenings calculated to cheer the hearts of the anti-suffragists. After a determined effort to obtain woman suffrage in Oregon, its partisans were recently everwhelmingly defeated.

Trade Deceptions.

Siberian butter goes to Hamburg, is repacked and sent to the Far East as a German production. Russian sugar goes to Japan in an Austrian disguise, and Russian calico is sold there under a German wrapper. Those are some of the reasons why the Russo-Japanese Commercial Company has been formed in Russia.

The Southbury Robbery

It was the week of the Southbury Hunt Steeplechase meeting, and the Old Red Lion Southbury, was packed with hunting men and their parties.

There were the Earl and Countess of Woodmansterne, Viscount and Viscountess Morden, Sir Jocelyn and Lady Tamworth, Gen. Wynn-Parsons, the Dowager Lady Titcombe, and Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Beddington, a wealthy couple, who had taken a hunting-box in the Southbury country for the season, and, by their lavish hospitality had made themselves very popular in the local society.

Now Mrs. Beddington had some exceptionally fine diamonds, of which she was pardonably proud. But they were also a source of considerable anxiety to her, in asmuch as she lived in constant fear of having them stolen.

On the present occasion, coming down to Southbury from London, where she had been staying a few days, she had a fright of this description, which upset her a good deal, and of which she gave her guests graphic particulars at dinner that evening.

She had noticed a tall, well-dressed man of rather sinister expression, following her about on the platform at Euston, while she was waiting for her train, and she felt intuitively that he had designs upon her jewel-case. This impression was strengthened when, finding herself momentarily in a crowd, she was jostled by somebody, and turning quickly round, recognized the same suspicious individual.

And it was absolutely confirmed in the course of her journey when she noticed him standing in the corridor just outside her compartment, with his eyes fixed upon her.

"I can't tell you what a feeling it gave me when I saw him there," she said with a little shudder. "It seemed to send the cold creeps all down my back, and though there were several other people in the carriage I was so frightened that I was half-minded to call the guard; only I recollected that I couldn't prove anything against the man—"

"I should think not, my dear," interposed her matter-of-fact husband, laughing the incident aside with good-humored contempt. "If you had done anything so foolish you might have found yourself in serious hot water. For I have little doubt that you were merely the victim of your own nervous fancy, and that the man in question was a perfectly harmless and respectable member of society."

"Indeed, but I am absolutely certain he was nothing of the kind," replied Mrs. Beddington, with conviction. "And if you had been there, Cyrus, and had taken note of his appearance and his behavior, you must have formed the same conclusion as I did. • • • I tell you, I know the man was shadowing me, and that he was after my diamonds. I don't think he'd even have stuck at—at—violence, to effect his purpose," she added with a shudder, "and—well, I haven't got over the horrible fright he gave me yet."

The lady more or less recovered her composure. But it was evident that she was still by no means herself, and that she was only retaining her place at the head of the dinner table by an effort.

By and by she collapsed altogether, and instead of sitting up to witness the fulldress rehearsal of some theatricals, she had to ring for her maid and retire to bed.

Cyrus, however, made light of it. He was too much accustomed to these hysterical attacks on the part of his wife to take them seriously.

"It's a pity she will give to these nervous fancies," he said. "She is always imagining that people are after her diamonds. I sometimes almost wish that the diamonds might be stolen and done with—though they are worth £10,000."

Some hours later Cyrus was sitting in the smoking room, when one of the chamber maids entered hurriedly.

"Oh! If you please, sir," she exclaimed, "Mrs. Beddington wants you to go up to her at once."

"Hilloa! What's the matter now?" inquired Cyrus.

"She's had a fright, sir. She woke up a few minutes ago, and saw a man's face at her window, peering into the room; and she says she's sure he meant robbery. And she's that upset by it, sir——"

"I am afraid I must wish you good night," he said. "My wife has had a tremendous fright. She asserts, not only that she saw a man's face at her bedroom window, but that it was the face of the man whom she described to us at dinner this evening as having shadowed her on her journey from London.

"I may say that in order to allay my wife's apprehensions, I have taken her diamonds and other jewelry downstairs and lodged them with the manager for safe custody. Anything you know, to pacify a frightened and hysterical woman. Well, good night, gentlemen."

And Cyrus Beddington retired to join his better half, smiling at the absurdities of the feminine fancy.

But a few hours later this gentleman found himself in the unusual position of having to sing small

There was abundant and substantial evidence that the supposed vision had been, after all, a reality. For visions don't leave ladders and open windows behind them, nor do they pick the locks of jewel cases and ransack them of all their most valuable contents—which is what had happened in the present instance.

The Countess of Woodmansterne was the first to discover her loss. She at once raised the alarm, and it transpired that a number of other ladies had suffered in the same way.

The manager was summoned. The servants were called up. The police were sent for. But the thief had already made his escape. He had climbed in by a ladder through the window of a disused boxroom. The ladder was still there and the window still open. In the turf just under Mrs. Beddington's bedroom window, and again on the plaster of the wall just beneath the sill marks were found which showed that a ladder had been set up there. He had not done badly, either, having lifted jewelry to the aggregate value of seven or eight thousand pounds.

Of course the unfortunate victims were much upset by the theft, which they felt to be more aggrevating because if Mrs. Beddington's belief that she had been shadowed by a thief had only been seriously, instead of being lightly dismissed as the creation of her own nervous fancy, the whole thing could have been so easily prevented. They were even disposed to be angry with Cyrus for not having taken steps to investigate that story of the face at the window. But this, as he ventured to point out to them, was hardly fair. His wife had cried "Wolf" so often, and nothing

SHE SHOOK HER HEAD.

had come of it, that you couldn't blame him for disbelieving in the existence of the wolf when at length that predatory animal really came.

One satisfacory feature there was. Mrs. Beddington was able to supply the police with a detailed and accurate description of the thief's appearance. This description was at once telegraphed all over the country.

In the course of the day an officer came down from Scotland Yard to investigate the robbery. His presence afforded the guests a comfortable sense of security.

But several of those ladies whose treasures had escaped took their jewelry, when they were not wearing it, to the manager, who locked it away for them in his safe. One who adopted this prudent course was the Dowager Lady Titcombe. On the evening of the second day after the robbery, wanting her diamonds to wear at that night's ball she went down to the officee for her jewel case. It was handed to her, and she took it upstairs. In a few minutes, however, she came back, looking rather flushed and perturbed.

"You have made a mistake," she exclaimed. "This is not my jewel case. It is exactly of the same make and appearance as mine, and my key happens to open it, but it is somebody else's."

"By jove," the detective exclaimed, slapping his thigh. "Then that explains it. I had my suspicions of that precious pair from the first, and have already searched their luggage on the quiet, but could find no trace of any stolen property. Now, of course, I see how they managed it. The lady's story of the man who shadowed her was all moonshine, to divert suspicion. The ladder and the open window—managed, no doubt, by some confederate outside—were part of the same trick.

"Of course she took the jewelry herself when she shammed ill and went off early to bed. And then, when she had safely packed the swag into her jewel case she sends for her husband, and he has the cool cheek to bring it down and lodge it, for safe custody, in the manager's safe—just where no one would ever think of looking for it. No doubt he foresaw the possibility of his luggage being searched, and so hit upon that audacious method of at once concealing and securing his booty.

"It was certainly a master stroke on the part of our friend Cyrus," concluded the officer, with sneaking admiration, "and, but for his unforeseen mistake in the matter of the jewel-cases, would probably have enabled the worthy couple to get safe away with their spoil. But as it is—however, I'll be able to tell you more about that after the next assizes."

—London Truth.

Cheap Surgery in Japan.

At a cost of 24 cents Japanese doctors can dress the wounds of 500 men. They use a finely powdered charcoal obtained by the slow combustion of straw in closed furnaces. Satches filled with it are applied to the wounds, and its antiseptic and absorbent qualities generally effect a rapid cure.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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Hybrid Trout.

State Hatcheries Preparing to Breed Them.

Experiments at the Corry hatchery with the aim of producing a hybrid between the brown trout and the brook trout have met with success, apparently. The brown trout is a fish which frequents waters several degrees warmer than that for which the brook trout is adapted, but it is a fish which does not have the gamey characteristics of the brook trout. Fish Commissioner Meehan says that if the happy medium can be struck in a hybrid the state at large will be greatly benefitted. It is hoped to breed a fish which will be only slightly larger than the brook trout, but will have the physical characteristics of the brown trout so far as thriving in warm waters is concerned. It is believed that the hybrid will be able to reproduce its kind. Commissioner Meehan says that other hybrid fish do this and he sees no reason why such a hybrid trout should not do so.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. tf

Woman Finds it Funny to Be Rich.

"It's funny to be rich," said Mrs. Grant Smith Mason, whose husband inherited $13,000,000 from "Silent" Smith, as she swooped down upon the shopping center, says a Minneapolis dispatch. She came in from Aberdeen, S. D., and before she had finished she had actually spent $1,200 for her clothes—$80 for numerous gowns and waists, lingerie, etc., and $200 for hats.

This latter extravagance will make Aberdeen sit up and gasp for breath, for they are still wearing poke bonnets in Aberdeen, and every woman is her own millinery creator.

Mrs. Mason said she and her husband considered they were simply custodians of the great fund, and would not dissipate it in riotous living. She was quite positive, however, that they would travel considerably and that her husband would dig no more ditches or work again for a railroad company.

MAGAZINE READERS

SUNSET MAGAZINE beautifully illustrated, good stories and articles about California and all the Far West. **$1.50 a year**

CAMERA CRAFT devoted each month to the artistic reproduction of the best work of amateur and professional photographers. **$1.00 a year**

ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon. **$0.75**

Total . . . $3.25

All for $1.50

Address all orders to
SUNSET MAGAZINE
Flood Building San Francisco

Farmers all over the state are reported as shortening their operations, on account of inability to get help. In Green county farmers are offering two dollars a day and then can't get help. Their farming operations this year will simply be what they can do themselves.

Woman is often referred to by man as "doubling his joys and halving his sorrows." That may be complimentary but it would seem to be rather hard on the woman. For in plain terms it means that where things are going well with the man his wife makes them go better. But when things are going ill with him, he expects the wife to share half his burden. And there's more truth than poetry in this presentation of masculine selfishness. Men don't appreciate the fact that the strain of motherhood alone is a burden bigger than all the loads that rest on his male shoulders. They see the wife grow thin, pale, nervous and worn without a thought that she is over-burdened. Among the pleasant letters received by Dr. Pierce are those from husbands who have waked up before it was too late to the crushing burdens laid upon the wife, and in the search for help have found in Dr. Pierce's Prescription a restorative which has given back to the mother the health of the maiden and the maiden's happiness. "Favorite Prescription" always helps, and almost always cures. It has perfectly cured ninety-eight out of every hundred women who have used it when afflicted with diseases peculiar to women.

Imitation pearls are plentiful and look so like the real thing that they deceive experts. They are made by means of a transparent glass shell, a little glue, and some essence of the Orient, a silvery, pearly substance, composed of fine scales rubbed from small fish called "bleak" or the "ablete," 17,000 of which require rubbing to get a pound.

True Heart Disease is a Rare Thing.

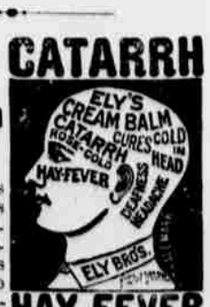
The cause of your palpitation is, probably, pressure arising from gas in the stomach—that is gastric indigestion. A few doses of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will cleanse away the foul accumulations and the heart will run quietly and keep good time. Write Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for free sample bottle, Large bottle $1.00, all druggists.

There may be safety in numbers, and yet we are told that too many cooks spoil the broth.

A Positive CURE
Ely's Cream Balm
Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



HAY FEVER

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. May 31, 1907.

All reports from the Jamestown Exposition indicate that the show is being completed as rapidly as any of the great expositions ever have been after their opening, and the verdict of such a good judge as W. I. Buchannan, formerly President of the Buffalo Exposition, is that it is the greatest show since the World's Fair in Chicago. But the southern exposition has had to fight against many obstacles and there have been many covert attempts by high officials who should have more generosity to spoil the show simply because it was a southern enterprise. The Army and Navy have arrogated to themselves the bulk of the credit for making the show a success, and now the navy is threatening to withdraw on the ground that some of the concessionaires of the exposition have not treated the uniform of the enlisted men with respect. Some of the sailors have been excluded from the dancing pavillions outside the exposition grounds. The soldiers have been allowed there freely and there is a good deal of jealousy and ill feeling over the matter. It is likely that the Navy Department will try to make an example of the amusement proprietors who slighted the sailors and Admiral Evans threatened to take the matter into his own hands, as he has a habit of doing with many matters, and withdrawing his sqadron from Jamestown waters. A good many of the officers would like this excuse for leaving, but it is not believed that it will come to this pass.

***

Speaking of naval matters, there is a movement on foot and gaining strength in naval circles that may result in putting some of the naval modern vessels of the navy at the disposition of the naval militia. It is known among the coast states where there is a naval militia that the old monitor of the Puritan and the Miantonomah classes are put at the disposal of the naval reserves each year for short training cruises. It is excellent practice work for the amateur sailors and especially as a modern warship is more of a machine than a sailing craft these days, it gives the reserves a chance to get acquainted with the guns and machinery. There are many engineers, mechanics and machinists among the naval militia, and these are the men who with proper training would make just as good crews for a modern warship as could be desired, provided, of course, they had the proper officers, over them. The training on the monitors is good, but the scheme now is to put vessels of the Denver class which are really modern monitors and intended for coast and harbor defense, at the disposal of the militia for their practice cruises and give them a chance to get acquainted with absolutely modern machinery and guns. This the naval officers say, would enhance the value of their training at least 100 per cent, and would give the government good crews for the river and harbor vessels that they could fall back on in time of war, leaving a much larger proportion of the regular sailors free for deep water duty.

***

There is serious talk of governmental proceedings against the Union Pacific railroad to make it release over 3,000,000 acres of valuable land that might well be used for farming, but that it is claimed the road has held up for speculative purposes. The road was a land grant road like the other great transcontinental lines, and the immense section of valuable land was freely given it by the government when land was much less expensive than it is now. The understanding was that the railroad was to throw open the land to settlement at once and the nominal price was to be about $3 per acre. But it is claimed that the road has tied up the land and that what has been sold to settlers in recent years has seldom been at a lower rate than $15 an acre. Some of the more desirable land is now held as high as $100 an acre, and it is thought that some method can be found for forcing the railroad to throw it open to the farmers at reasonable prices rather than to hold it for a further speculative advance.

***

Commissioner Clements of the Interstate Commerce Commission is rapidly acquiring the reputation of a radical among the railroad men. He has always been very firm and outspoken in his opinion about the necessity for strict control of railroad corporations, but this week he came out in an interview on the subject of rebates that is likely to make some high railroad officials uncomfortable. He says that it is folly to continue imposing fines, often small fines on the railroads for rebating and he favors in the case of future convictions taking some of the prominent officials and sending them to jail as an object lesson.

He says it would take only one or two such examples to break up the practice of rebating altogether, that rich railroad officials do not care particularly about a fine that does not even come directly out of their own pockets, but that they would be very chary of violating the law if they thought there was the remotest chance of being sent to jail for it.

***

Figures on the iron export trade of the United States have been published by the Bureau of Statistics. They show that the iron and steel business has taken by far the first rank in the industries of the country. The exports of iron and steel products for the nine months ending in April were $150,000,000 with the prospect of their reaching $175,000,000 before the end of the fiscal year. This growth is the more remarkable seeing that ten years ago the exports were only $57,000,000 in the same line. It is generally believed that cotton is the greatest of the export manufactures, but it appears from the figures that this is not so, iron and steel, copper and wooden manufactures all coming ahead of it.

***

A decision has been rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States in the famous Philippine import case that has been awaiting settlement for some years. The firm of Heinszen & Co., German merchants tried to recover $16,000 in duties that had been collected on goods they had shipped from the United States to the Philippines. They claimed that the Philippines were United States territory and that the government had no right to levy duties on imports from this country. The company lost the case in all the lower courts, and now the Supreme Court has upheld the decisions of the lower tribunals.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.

Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment:

Hope, rest, fresh air, and—*Scott's Emulsion.*

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

A Hint to Travellers—Also to Stay-at-homes.

If you are going on a journey—long or short—or want to spend an evening with the most entertaining novel on the market, be sure to get "A Tragedy of Circumstances," by Frank Danby, the author of "Pigs in Clover." This is brought out complete in the June *Lippincott's*; and for plot of fascinating novelty it has no peer in modern fiction. It presents a vivid picture of "high" society with its myriad temptations and human pitfalls. It is realism without indecency, and in the gay scenes at Monte Carlo the reader is carried along in the mad whirl of chance which threatens to engulf the heroine, whose destiny is in doubt up to the closing pages.

There are eight short-stories of great variety: "Tacky Anne," by Marion Hill, a story of love and sacrifice which ends as it should; a triumphant Memorial Day story, "The Fire Rekindled," is by Claire Wallace Flynn; "Gustave Hinkle, Martyr," is one of Caroline Lockhart's deliciously humorous tales; Carrie Blake Morgan's "Mrs. Deane's Magic Fetters" is quite as amusing though in a different way; "The Guest of Honor," another one of Minna Thomas Antrim's "little Don" sketches about a quaint little boy and his step-father-hero; a first-rate base-ball story by Lucy Copinger is "Bum O'Reilly at the Bat"; a touching incident of city hospital life is "The Patient in Number Four," by Walter Jones; and a lively love-story by Edith Morgan Willett is "A Sheet of Foolscap."

The Jamestown Exposition makes especially noteworthy the choice poetic Drama of "A Princes of Virginia." The musical lines which convey this story of Pocahontas and Captain John Smith are the work of Kate Tucker Goode, whose latest success will carry her name far and wide.

Mrs. John Van Vorst, who spends half of every year in Paris, writes about "Begging as a Fine Art in Paris." This is informing as to the habits of the mendicant class, and extremely entertaining. An article on "The Key to the middle Ages" contains some startling comments on the period. Its author is George L. Knapp.

"Ways of the Hour"—the new department in *Lippincott's*—contains three brief but pointed expressions of opinion on as many subjects; "Decline of Classical Studies," by Joseph M. Rogers; "The Sure Eventual Fate of Cuba" by Lloyd Buchanan; and "Are Americans Becoming Music Lovers?" by George Rogers.

The singers and their songs appearing in the June *Lippincott's* are "The Choice," by Mildred I McNeal-Sweeney "The June Time," by Eleanor C. Hull; "A Little Prayer," by Andrew Shaughnessy; "The Sleepless," by Clarence Urmy; "The Grave of Bayard Taylor," by John Russell Hayes; "Cobwebs," by Frederic Fairchild Sherman; "Love in June," by C. Cunningham; "Evening," by Charles L. O'Donnell. "Walnuts and Wine" this month bristles with new jokes—useful to after-dinner speakers because they are "original packages."

Supreme Court Decision on Platform Riding.

Also Applies to passengers who Ride on the Running Board of a Trolley Car.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: The judicial decision that the passenger who rides on the platform of a street car does so at his own risk, and not that of the company, applies, of course, just the same to those who ride on the running boards of those of the open cars. The running board is a far more dangerous place than the car platform. It is not intended to ride on, but in the busy hours the running board on almost any open car will be crowded with passengers who have to keep a tight hold on something to prevent being thrown off. The danger is very great, and there are occasionally narrow escapes from injury and sometimes no escapes at all. The trolley companies are not likely to remedy this, since the passengers who crowd the running boards pay just as much fare as others, and if they fall off or are knocked off they can get no damages because they had no business to be riding in such a place. Isn't there some authority that should take this matter up?

Husbands in Revolt.

Men Make it a Misdemeanor to Play Bridge Whist.

The husbands and fathers of Mellette, South Dakota, have risen in revolt against the game of bridge whist and have passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for any woman to play the game, and imposing a punishment of $25 to $100 fine and 30 days in jail for a violation of the law.

The men declare that their women folk were so infatuated and bewitched by the game bridge whist that they were neglecting their household duties. Mothers even neglected their babies to play bridge whist, and husbands were given no attention at all by their wives.

The women are angry over the passage of the ordinance. They say they have as much right to pass the time playing bridge whist as the men have to play poker, seven-up and to loaf in the saloons.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

WORLD'S MACHINE MART

It is Situated in Downtown New York.

ITS GROWTH IS RAPID

Here All Kinds of Mining and Industrial Machinery Are Sold to Every Country in the Globe—Enormous Increase in the Business in the Last Few Years.

Within five years New York has doubled its business in the sale of mining and industrial machinery and is now the world's greatest mart for all the principal types of machinery and tools.

The business is largely confined to the district bounded by Fulton, West and South streets and the Battery. In the number of persons engaged in office work these engineering trades employ several hundred more than are engaged in the downtown financial institutions, says the New York Times.

The number of travelling salesmen and foreign agents who represent these machinery making corporations is double that of all the men and women employed in all the banks of the metropolitan district. So rapid has been the growth of these machinery trades that in two twenty-two story office buildings near Trinity Church almost 80 per cent. of the floor space has been rented to machinery interests.

For a number of years the most important machinery corporations have made a net yearly increase in output of 10 per cent. Several of the electrial and steam engineering companies have made a net average increase of 15 per cent. within the last five years.

Several of the large corporations make for all the world and are engaged at the present time on contracts for Asia, Africa, all European countries, Australia and for all the islands in the seas whereon mining and agriculture are active. One of the great downtown corporations has a $10,000,000 contract in the Vale of Cashmere and a $5,000,000 contract in Japan. In all this house has foreign contracts to the amount of $35,000,000.

Another large firm, employing more than 30,000 hands and with offices in eighteen foreign countries, is popularly known as the House of All Nations, because among its engineers and clerks are fluent speakers of almost every language that is of importance in commerce. Chinese, Japanese, German, French, Spanish, Portugese, Italian and theScandinavian languages are spoken and written at numbers of these offices.

Some time ago a merchant from China in search of machinery for a mill at his home told the head of a downtown machinery concern that he was unable to express in English the meaning of several Chinese words in common use about his mill. The President touched his bell and summoned a highly trained and full blooded Chinese mechanical engineer, who soon demonstrated that he knew much more about the operation of the type of mill than did the owner himself.

There are now in foreign lands about five thousand engineers and mechanics at work for downtown engineering corporations. Of these upward of a thousand are German-Americans and Spanish-Americans stationed as resident agents in important commercial cities and mining districts..

They represent corporations which are capitalized at almost two billion dollars and which employ about 600,000 hands, with plants in every State in the Union, and whose stockholders number almost a million citizens.

Pay for Stolen Coat.

The Honorable Mrs. Bresford, better known by her stage name, Kitty Gordon, recovered from an insurance company $5,000 in an English court, the value of a fur coat stolen from her trunk when she was on her way from New York to England.

No Runaway's in Russia.

In Russia runaway horses are unknown, because no one drives there without having a thin cord around the neck of the animal. When a horse starts to run the cord is pulled and the horse stops as soon as he feels the pressure on his windpipe.

HUMPHREYS'

Specifics cure by acting directly on the *sick parts* without disturbing the rest of the system.

No. 1 for Fevers.
No. 2 " Worms.
No. 3 " Teething.
No. 4 " Diarrhea.
No. 7 " Coughs.
No. 8 " Neuralgia.
No. 9 " Headaches.
No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
No. 11 " Suppressed Periods.
No. 12 " Whites.
No. 13 " Croup.
No. 14 " The Skin.
No. 15 " Rheumatism.
No. 16 " Malaria.
No. 19 " Catarrh.
No. 20 " Whooping Cough.
No. 27 " The Kidneys.
No. 30 " The Bladder.
No. 77 " La Grippe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each.

Medical Guide mailed free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 25, 1906

Trains leave EAST BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Nescopeck and Wilkes-Barre, 7.50, 10:46 a. m., 2:13 (4:28 Nescopeck only), 6:30 p. m. week-days.

For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays 4:07 p. m.

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.50 10:46 a. m., 2.13, 6.30 p. m. week-days.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.50 a. m., 4:28 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.50 10:46 a. m., 4.28, 6.30 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11 47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8:25 a. m. 4:07 p. m.; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 7.25, 11:47 a. m. 4:07, 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays, 4:07 p. m.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a. m., 4.07 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days; via Lock Haven, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passr Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.
TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12 20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG:

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.48 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.05 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.36, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R R.
From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	(60 Minutes)	4:15 p. m.
11:30 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	
	7:15 p. m. Exp.	SEA ISLE CITY
	SUNDAYS.	8:50 a. m.
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3862 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT

June 1 1904, and until Further Notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 miuutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

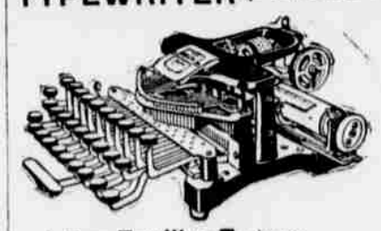
First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m

First car leaves Catawissa Sunda at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

THE POSTAL TYPEWRITER $25.00



A Few Excelling Features

First-class in material and workmanship.
Uses universal key board—writes 84 characters.
Simple construction—Fewest parts.
Alignment positive and permanent.
Extra great manifolding power.
Unexcelled for mimeograph stencil cutting.
Inked by ribbon, as in $100 machine
Visible writing—no carriage to lift.
Style of type changed if desired in few seconds.
Light, easily carried—weighs only 10½ pounds.
The lowest priced practical typewriter.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Why pay $100 for a typewriter when the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only $25.
Why tie up that $75 where you derive no benefit from it?
This machine can be seen at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

tal Typewriter Company
o. Norwalk Conn

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1908.

STATIONS.	EAST. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	*6 45	†10 50	†1.20	*5 [illegible]
Cameron	6 58	.....	†2 [illegible]	[illegible]
Danville	7 08	†0 19	†2 11	[illegible]
Catawissa	7 19	10 32	2 25	[illegible]
Rupert	7 24	10 37	2 29	[illegible]
Bloomsburg	7 31	10 43	2 35	[illegible]
Espy	7 36	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lime Ridge	7 41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Willow Grove	17 45	.....	†2 56	.....
Briarcreek	7 48	.....	†2 58	[illegible]
Berwick	7 54	11 02	3 08	[illegible]
Beach Haven	8 00	11 07	3 03	[illegible]
Hick's Ferry	8 18	11 12	3 09	[illegible]
Shickshinny	8 20	11 25	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's	8 30	.....	3 31	7 09
Nanticoke	8 37	11 39	3 38	7 16
Avondale	8 40	.....	3 42	7 22
Plymouth	8 44	11 47	3 47	7 26
Plymouth Junction	8 47	.....	3 52	.....
Kingston	8 55	11 55	4 00	7
Luzerne	8 58	11 58	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort	†9 10	.....	4 07	.....
Wyoming	9 05	12 05	4 12	7
West Pittston	9 10	.....	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 11	4 20	7 56
Pittston	9 19	12 14	4 24	8 01
Duryea	9 23	.....	4 29	8 06
Old Forge	9 26	.....	4 32	8 10
Taylor	9 32	.....	†4 40	8 17
SCRANTON	*9 42	†12 35	4 50	*8 25

WEST. STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 20	1 55	*6 40
Taylor	6 44	10 30	2 03	6 4
Old Forge	6 50	10 36	2 10	6 55
Duryea	6 53	10 39	2 13	6 58
Pittston	6 57	10 44	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 47	2 19	7 04
West Pittston	7 04	10 51	2 23	7 05
Wyoming	7 09	10 56	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort	.....	.....	†2 31	.....
Luzerne	7 16	11 02	2 34	7 19
Kingston	7 24	11 08	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	7 33	11 17	2 49	7 34
Avondale	7 37	.....	2 54	.....
Nanticoke	7 41	11 25	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's	7 47	11 34	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny	7 57	11 44	3 26	7 58
Hick's Ferry	8 08	†11 54	3 30	†8 08
Beach Haven	8 14	12 00	3 37	8 14
Berwick	8 22	12 07	2 44	8 20
Briarcreek	.....	†12 12	†3 50	.....
Willow Grove	.....	.....	†3 54	†8 29
Lime Ridge	†8 33	12 18	3 58	8 33
Espy	.....	12 23	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg	8 45	12 29	4 12	8 50
Rupert	8 49	12 34	4 15	8 55
Catawissa	8 53	12 38	4 20	9 00
Danville	9 07	12 51	4 32	9 10
Cameron	9 14	†1 01	4 43	.....
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 25	*1 12	†4 58	9 35

*Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Stops on signal or notice to conductor.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M
	†	†	‡	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 06
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Bloomsburg Main St	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners	9 40	†3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 08	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 18	8 10
Edsons	10 00	3 37	7 17	8 28
Coles Creek	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 16
Laubachs	10 08	3 45	7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	†10 10	3 47	7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	‡	‡	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 46
Grass Mere Park	†6 01	17 12	†4 47	†11 00	....
Laubachs	6 08	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 52
Coles Creek	†6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 05
Edsons	6 14	†11 09	†4 56	†7 24	12 [illegible]
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 25
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	†6 35	†11 29	5 17	†7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 09
Orangeville	6 50	11 44	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 56
Bloom. Main St	7 13	12 09	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

†Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily ¶ Sunday only. † Flag Stop.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

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Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.

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First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

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J. M Staver,	M. I. Low,	Louis Gross,	H. V. Hower.

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GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

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All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1907

ARRESTS FOR CAPITOL JOB.

Arrests will be made in connection with the capitol scandal before another month has elapsed. Unofficially, and before its complete report on the expenditure of $13,000,000 on this monument of extravagance is made to Governor Stuart, the investigation commission will recommend the beginning of criminal and civil actions against those shown to be responsible for the almost inconceivably reckless expenditure of the funds of the Commonwealth. Fraud in the falsification of measurements and substitutions and conspiracy to defraud, will likely form the basis of the criminal proceedings. Overcharges, disregard of specifications and duplication of payments are some of the points on which civil suits will be entered toward the recovery of some of the millions scattered so promiscuously.

Three instances of falsification of measurements by "Trimmer" Sanderson, measurements which were approved by Architect Huston and allowed by the board of public grounds and buildings, are set forth in the report of Fritz J. Lautz, the marble expert. Sanderson was using the famous "per foot" rule on which to collect and advanced the actual measurements in the three rooms from 130 to 600 feet. By this means he secured $11,040 for material the market value of which was but $987. The building experts' report gives the first absolute proof of the duplication of payments to Payne & Co. and Sanderson. Messrs. Shenk and Collins, who collaborated an examination of the building, point out that $4,781 was paid the "trimmer" for laying parquetry flooring in three rooms which had been already provided for in the original Payne contract.

Members of the commission say they can see the end of their work. Three weeks and possibly four are predicted as the limit of the public hearings. All of the former State officials who were in any way connected with the capitol contractors will be called upon to testify and their evidence is expected to furnish the probers with much valuable material for the prosecution of legal proceedings. Beginning Wednesday four days will be devoted to the examination of witnesses and the hearing of reports. The Republican State convention on Thursday will not be allowed to interfere at all with the hearings, and the probers will be on exhibition during the gathering of the politicians.

This week portions of the auditors' report will be presented to the commission and the report of Charles Rich of Tiffany & Co., on the chandeliers and bronze standards will also be made public. Imperfections, slighted and poorly executed work, disregard of specifications and enormous over-charges will be shown in connection with these lighting fixtures, and the Rich report as a whole will be quite as startling and interesting as that on the marble.

The James V. Brown library at Williamsport will be dedicated on Monday, June 17th.

STUART SIGNED TROLLEY BILLS.

Saturday the governor approved the Homsher trolley eminent domain bill, which followed at some distance the trolley freight-carrying bill, two measures that were fought for through many legislative sessions. The Homsher bill gives a trolley company the right of eminent domain when fifty-one per cent of the owners of the property proposed to be occupied give their consent.

An echo of the inter-State commerce commission's exposure of the manner in which officers and agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad company held stock in coal companies which were favored by them, came when Governor Stuart approved the Reynolds bill forbidding those officers, employes or agents of any railroad company operating within this Commonwealth, who have charge, directly or indirectly, of the distribution of cars to shippers thereon, to own or have any interest, directly or in directly, in any operated coal property or in the stock of any mining or manufacturing company along the line of such railroad, making the violation a misdemeanor and providing a punishment for the same. The penalty is from $250 to $1,000 and imprisonment from three months to a year, or both, at the Court's discretion. The Kiess bill to prevent steam railroads from gobbling up competing trolley lines was also approved by Governor Stuart. It provides that no railroad corporation of this State shall hereafter acquire, purchase or guarantee the stock, bonds or other securities of, or lease or purchase the franchise of, or in any way control, any street passenger railway corporation owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line. The penalty for the offending corporation or its officers, directors or agents is a fine of "not more than $5.000."

TAX TROUBLES.

All the counties in the State have tax troubles, to a greater or less extent, and much talk has been heard about reform of an evil upon those who have to stand the tax burden. Taxpayers' Associations have been formed for that object. In Clinton county they have one that goes about this work in a practical way. This association, finding that gross abuses existed in the valuation of property, it demanded that the County Commissioners should rectify the irregularities. Upon the Commissioners neglecting to perform this duty the matter was taken into court and last week the association was granted an alternative mandamus to compel the derelict officials to make an assessment according to law. This is the right way to get at a difficulty of this kind and it is an example that might be followed with advantage in other counties.—Ex.

A Hair Dressing

Nearly every one likes a fine hair dressing. Something to make the hair more manageable; to keep it from being too rough, or from splitting at the ends. Something, too, that will feed the hair at the same time, a regular hair-food. Well-fed hair will be strong, and will remain where it belongs—on the head, not on the comb!

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

RAILROAD BILLS SIGNED BY STUART.

Will Curb Railways and Also Enforce the Constitution of the State.

Common carrier corporations in this State will hereafter be under the supervision of a railroad commission. Governor Stuart has approved the Dunmore bill, providing for the appointment by the governor of such a commission. While the bill does not give the commission power to go after the companies' rates, yet it has power to recommend that the attorney general take action, and it is hardly to be supposed that he would disregard its public recommendations.

The commissioners will consist of three members, at $8,000 a year each, and a secretary marshal and clerical force are provided for, and there can be no doubt of their constitutional authority to draw salaries.

Following up his approval of the railroad commission bill, the governor approved four bills providing legislation to enforce four provisions of the constitution which have practically been a dead letter since 1874, when the constitution was adopted, as follows:

Prohibiting common carriers from directly or indirectly engaging in mining or manufacturing articles for transportation over their lines, or holding or acquiring lands, "except such as are necessary." The bill does not affect railroads or canals not exceeding fifty miles in length. The penalty is $1,000 fine for the corporation and $500 to $1000 fine each for the president, vice president and directors.

Prohibiting discrimination in the carrying of freights between transportation companies and individuals, or in favor of either, by abatement, drawback or otherwise, and forbidding any preferences in furnishing cars or motive power. The penalty is $1,000 fine for the corporation and from $500 to $1,000 fine each for officers or employes offending.

Giving to all individuals, associations and corporations equal rights to have persons and property transported by common carriers, and prohibiting undue and unreasonable discrimination in charges, or in facilities for transportation of freight and passengers, within the State or coming from or going to any other State. However, excursion and commutation tickets may be issued at special rates. The penalty is $1,000 fine for the corporation and $1,000 fine each for officials and directors.

A Matter for Thought.

General James A. Beaver in his Memorial day address at Beech Creek, among other things said: "Don't give all the boquets to the dead. The dead deserve greatest honor, but it cheers the old heart and gladdens a life whose shadows are lengthening out fast, to hand him a boquet—a boquet not only of fairest flowers, but of respect, of honor, of kindness and of consideration, a token and a recognition of service well performed and a sacrifice well made."

Nothing truer, prettier and more fitting could be framed and said by any veteran who left one of his legs on the battlefield, served as Governor of Pennsylvania and is today serving his second term as Superior Court Judge.

The General believes that those to whom boquets are to be given will appreciate the gift far more while on the top than underneath the sod. In this belief our honorable judge and ex-Governor is not alone. Were the public awakened to the thought that all the boquets on the casket are as naught compared with what the same evidence of appreciation would be to the recipient while he or she is among the strugglers in life's arena.

This is a matter for thought which it will harm no one to consider.—*Ex.*

The Wilkes-Barre *Record* declares there is great need for an amendment of the Uniform Primaries law providing for the posting of the result of the voting outside of the polling place immediately after the vote is counted. The opportunity afforded for juggling the returns, between the time the polls close on Saturday and Tuesday noon following, is too great a temptation, especially for old practitioners in the art of ballot-box stuffing and false counting. In cities and counties where the primary choice, owing to heavy majorities for one party or the other, is practically determinate of the final result fraud can only be prevented by enforcing the most complete publicity.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

President Baer's Bad Blunder.

Mr. George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, is a profound scholar, a distinguished lawyer and an excellent citizen. But he underestimates the intelligence and misconceives the spirit of the public when he raises rates for the service of his railroad in resentment of legislative action. The Legislature has been lenient to the faults of the corporation of which Mr. Baer is the head. It has been generous in favors and forbearance. The exercise of a constitutional right should not, therefore, be interpreted as an offense which justifies reprisals on the public. In taking that step Mr. Baer has made a mistake.

The seventeenth article of the constitution of the Commonwealth forbids a lot of things which the Reading railroad has been doing. Section 5 of that article which reads "No incorporated company doing the business of a common carrier shall, directly or indirectly, prosecute or engage in mining and manufacturing articles for transportation over its works; nor shall such company, directly or indirectly, engage in any other business than that of common carriers, or hold or acquire lands, freehold or leasehold, directly, or indirectly, except such as shall be necessary for carrying on its business; but mining or manufacturing company may carry the products of mines and manufactories on its railroad or canal not exceeding fifty miles in length," if enforced would put the Reading railroad out of business in a week. The obvious fiction that the Temple Iron company is a separate corporation wouldn't stand a minute.

If the provisions of the constitution were enforced, therefore, Mr. Baer would be divested of the power to raise, lower or make rates for the Reading railroad. In pursuing the course he has adopted, under such conditions, he is inviting the resentment of the public and pent up wrath is likely to explode at any time. Mr. Baeris one of the cherished friends of the editor of this paper. His splendid achievement in constructing and maintaining success in railroad management has been a perennial source of satisfaction and pleasure to us. That being true we can claim the privilege of friendship to say to Mr. Baer that he is making a blunder which will probably cost more than it will come to.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Aerial Navigation.

We invariably accord an attentive ear to a man who has accomplished something of benefit to human kind. Professor Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone named after him, and the actual founder of the whole telephone system, now asserts that it is a question of only a comparatively short time until a large majority of our traveling will be done almost exclusively by air navigation. He says by this means it will be possible to cross the Atlantic ocean in less than twenty hours, because the coming air-ship will easily rush along with a speed of 200 miles an hour. At this rate New York and London will be only sixteen hours apart.

There are people living today who called Professor Bell a dreamer when he first promulgated his telephone system, but they have found the famous inventor's dreams come true. So that even if he was dreaming when he told the people they could converse over a wire through a properly constructed instrument, he may be dreaming again when he says that it is only a question of a brief period when there will be a perfected type of airship, by which it will be possible to cross the Atlantic in less than twenty hours.

Stranger things than this have been accomplished.—Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin.*

The Philadelphia *Record* remarks: At last the persons instrumental in the looting of the Enterprise Bank have some of them been brought within the pitch of the law. The cashier dealt out his own punishment by killing himself. The teller and a bookkeeper now stand convicted of falsifying the books and will suffer the penalty. Other lesser officials will be prosecuted. Meantime the major generals who got the money escape. It is only the corporals and sutlers for whom the penitentiary looms.

We surely will get some hot weather this month. Prepare yourself for it.

HATS,
CLOTHING,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY

and all the small things that every man wants to make himself feel comfortable. Whenever you think of anything for yourself come here first. We feel certain you will find just what you want.

TOWNSEND'S
Townsend's Corner.

THE EXTRAORDINARY
—IN—
Summer Wash Suits

If you'll come in and let us show you these new and delightful WASH SUITS, we promise you a most enjoyable hour.

By far the greatest selection to be found anywhere in this section comprising all the newest fads and fancies in Lawns, Shrunken Muslin, Fine Swisses, Batiste and Fine Persian Lawns. The prices range from $2.00 to $17.50.

In the same showing you will find a beautiful array of Shirt Waists and Separate Skirts in all the newest styles and best fabrics at moderate prices.

But whether it be Suit or Skirt, Shirt Waists or materials to make, you owe it to yourself to COME and SEE before buying.

A GLANCE AT THE SUITS

At $5.00—Dotted Swiss Suits with different colors in floral designs, Lingerie waists with Dutchess effects, trimmed with German Lace and Insertion.

At $5.98—Suits of fine Lawn—Lingerie waists, tucked and trimmed with fillet lace, full skirt, with rows of fillet lace insertion.

At $5.98—A Jumper suit of light blue Batiste—beautifully made and a very stylish suit. Many of the popular suits in all the different colorings are shown from 5 to 5.75.

At $8.00—Princess Suit of fine white Lawn, beautifully sherred and trimmed with cluny lace.

THE WHITE DRESS SKIRTS

Larger variety— better values than ever, in a wide range of prices from $1.00 to $4.50. We mention a few;

At $1.00—Nine gored skirt of Shrunken Muslin, pleated at each seam, panel effect.

At $1.25—Linen finished shrunken muslin skirt, 11 gored, trimmed with straps of same material.

At $1.98—Skirt of fine quality, White Lawn tucked at yoke, knee and bottom.

At $3.00—Skirt of fine Linenette—strap trimming and inverted pleats.

At $4.50—White skirt of fine all Linen seven gores—pleated.

F. P. PURSEL.
BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with
Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.

EVANS' SHOE STORE.

Why not have the best?

40 Styles of beautiful Oxfords and Shoes to Select From.

SUMMER

Patent Leather, Vici Kid, Patent Colt, Gun Metal,

PRICES, $1.00 to $4.00

Styles and workmanship Supreme.

The Progressive Shoe Store

Chas. M. Evans

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1907

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

The public schools of Bloomsburg closed yesterday.

The commencement exercises of State College will be held June 9th to 12th.

E. D. Pentz has purchased the old fair grounds at Danvillle, and hopes to revive the county fair. The grounds belonged to the heirs of James N. Riehl.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg post office: Mr. E. E. Fleury, Hoopes Bros. and Thomas, Mr. Maurice Hummer. Cards: Miss Ella Wolverton (3.)

The salary of the Post Master at Bloomsburg has been increased from $2500 to $2600; at Berwick, and Sunbury the same; and at Shamokin from $2600 to $2700. The increase is governed by the amount of business done by each office.

John K. Geringer, a former landlord of the City Hotel, Danville, died at Manassas, Va. last Friday, and the remains were brought to Danville for burial on Monday. He served two terms in the legislature as member from Montour county. He removed to Virginia in 1900.

Having no faith in banks, Michael Marrian, a hard-working miner of Freeland hoarded his savings on his person while at work in the daytime and under his pillow at night. Thus $1,400, the savings of a life time, with which he intended to purchase a little home, was stolen from under his pillow while he slept at an early hour in the morning.

Here is Relief for Women.

Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered an aromatic pleasant herb cure for women's ills, called AUSTRALIAN LEAF. It is the only certain monthly regulator. Cures female weaknesses and Backache, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 5-30-4t.

The new law increasing the school teachers' salaries took effect on June 1. All teachers who hold a professional, permanent or normal certificate will be paid not less than $50 per month, and teachers holding certificates of less grade will be paid not less than $40. The state will pay the increase and so the new law will not work any hardship in the small districts.

As a result of one hundred years of missionary work in China, there are 150,000 native Protestant Christians in the Empire. There are now nearly four thousand missionaries in that country and the number of native Christians doubling every year. The Roman Catholics have had missions in the empire several hundred years and count a million adherants and twenty-five bishoprics.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied. tf.

A big gray timber wolf was recently killed near Hollidaysburg. The beast was killed while devouring a lamb. The farmers in that vicinity have had a great many sheep killed during the last five years, and it has been supposed that it was the work of dogs, and the commissioners have paid for the sheep under that impression. Now, it is believed, that this lone survivor of an almost extinct race has been responsible for all of the mortality among sheep

JERSEYS

Combination and Golden Lad

FOR SALE—2 Cows, 3 Heifers and 12 Bulls.

S. E. NIVIN, Landenburg, Pa

5-23-1y*

The general increase of wages throughout the country has at last been felt in the army. Desertions are numerous and great trouble is experienced in getting men to reenlist after their first term. Recruiting officers assert that $13 a month with board and medical attendance thrown in is as much as a workman earns at civil pursuits. There is just one thing in the way of this statement, and that is the truth.

A disease styled "hemorrhagic scepsema" has broken out among the cattle of Potter county and a number of fine full-blooded heifers have died. The first noticeable indication of the disease is when the eyes of affected cattle begin to settle back in their heads. They soon become unable to arise, and when lifted to their feet they collapse. The animals, however, do not lose their appetites, and apparently experience no pain and die without a struggle.

Ask for Allen's Foot Ease.

A powder for swollen, tired, hot, smarting feet. Sample sent FREE. Also Free Sample of the Foot-Ease Sanitary Corn-Pad, a new invention. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 5-30-4t

Stripping the few remaining tracts of timber in the Keystone State is still a favorite pastime. A. Z. McHenry, of Benton, has finished sawing over 400,000 feet of pine, hemlock and chestnut on the J. A. Myers tract, near Tivoli, Lycoming county. He will shortly begin the sawing of between 400,000 shingles at the same place. His next field of operations will be at Harveysville, Luzerne county, about ten miles above Benton, where he will saw out over 1,500,000 feet of lumber. This he expects to finish in a year.

It was once thought that a person with a broken back was certain to die within a few hours at most. Thomas Combella, who died at Miner's Hospital, Ashland, on Saturday night, lived a year with a broken spinal column. Combella was caught under a fall of top rock and was crushed between two huge pieces of coal. His back was broken, and at the advice of the family physician he was taken to the hospital, where it was announced at the time that he could not live a week. However, he rallied and lived more than a year.

W. W. Power, a circus representative, says the alleged timber wolf recently killed in Blair county, the hide of which has been purchased by the Carnegie Institute, in Pittsburg, was nothing but a runaway circus wolf. Power has just returned to Lewistown from a trip to Pittsburg, where, he alleges, that he saw and identified the pelt as that of Tom, an old wolf that escaped from the cages of the Walter L. Main Circus, when that aggregation was wrecked at Vale station, near Tyrone, on Decoration day of 1893. As proof of his identificat on he says that under the left fore leg is branded in the pelt the letters, "W. L. M.," the same brand as carried by all other animals at that time belonging to the circus.

Remarkable Case.

One of the most wonderful cures ever effected at the State Hospital at Fountain Springs was that of Maggie Jarvis, a young girl of Mt. Carmel, who returned home on Thursday. Miss Jarvis suffered from appendicitis, a tumor on the kidneys and an abscess on her stomach, and underwent three separate operations. At times her life hung on a slender thread, but she managed to rally, and now, though weak from the terrible ordeal, is completely cured.

SPORTS! SPORTS! SPORTS!

If you are interested in sports, no matter of what nature, subscribe for *The Philadelphia Press*. It contains daily and Sunday all the latest news and gossip of the sporting world and is a recognized authority. Read *The Press*.

WILKES-BARRE RACE MEET.

Two Hundred Trotters and Pacers Entered—June 18th-21st.

Twenty-five thousand people will be in attendance at the opening day meet of the Central New York State Trotting Association races to be held at Wilkes-Barre Tuesday, June 18, and continuing four days.

Already over two hundred of the fastest trotters and pacers on the American turf have been entered, and Secretary Coleman feels sure that the event will prove to be the greatest race meet ever held in the State of Pennsylvania.

Horses from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Lexington, San Francisco, Boston, Maryland, Delaware and Illinois have already been entered and when the first day's meet opens there will be gathered together on the track at Wilkes-Barre the greatest array of horsemen and horses ever seen on any track outside of the Grand Circuit.

No expense is being spared to make this the most successful meet ever held outside of the Grand Circuit, and indications already point to the fact that the records for attendance will be doubled. Special rates to and from all points within 150 miles of the city have been secured and every lover of horse racing, the most exciting national sport, is urged to be present. The beautiful race grounds situated on the west side of the river are now undergoing transformation and when completed will be the equal of any grounds in America. No race track in the country has a grand stand capacity greater than the one at Wilkes-Barre, it being the largest stand in the State. Every race, every driver, every horse and every attraction will be strictly what it is represented to be, and thoroughly up to date.

Women McKinley Heirs.

Are Sister and Nieces of the Late Presiden and Wife.

Women will be the heirs to both of the McKinley estates—that left by the President of over $300,000, and that left by Mrs. McKinley, also very large.

The late President's estate, which was left to his widow during her lifetime, will now be inherited by Mrs. Mabel McKinley Baer, his favorite niece—who gets the $100,000 third her father, Abner McKinley, would have inherited had he lived— and by his two sisters. One of them, Miss Helen McKinley, never married and lives in Cleveland.

The President's will was made during his first administration and was witnessed by George B. Corteyou, then his private secretary, and Captain Charles Loeffler, White House doorkeeper. The estate amounted to about $300,000 at the time of his death, but has grown since.

Mrs. McKinley left a large estate of her own, which will go to her sister, Mrs. Barber, and the Barber children. Some years ago Mrs. McKinley inherited a large fortune from her brother, George Saxton, who was killed in Canton. Mrs. McKinley also received a pension of $5000 a year from the Government, which was more than enough for her living expenses, so that both her own fortune and that of her husband are intact.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Johnson Respited.

Charles Johnson, twice convicted by the Bradford county court of complicity in the murder of Maggie Benjamin Johnson and Annie Benjamin, and twice sentenced to be hanged, has been granted a respite of 58 days. The last date fixed for the execution was Tuesday, May 28. Sheriff Griffin, of Bradford county, had sent out invitations to witness the execution, but on Monday a respite was granted. At the last meeting of the Board of Pardons Johnson's case came before them and they refused to interfere. An effort is being made to bring the case before the board again at their meeting in June, with a view of getting the death sentence changed to life imprisonment.

Marriage.

LOW AND AMMERMAN.—On the 4th inst. at the home of the bride, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Chas. Z. Low of Washington, Pa. and Miss Cora Ammerman of near Forks.

H. W. CHAMPLIN M. D.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Particular attention to examining and treating children's eyes.

Ent Building Bloomsburg, Pa.

COUNTY FAIRS.

Promise of Largest Attendance and Best Exhibits in Years.

Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Algernon L. Martin has submitted to Secretary Critchfield a list of the local and county agricultural and horticultural societies, also Grange exhibits, to be held in Pennsylvania during the present year, as reported by secretaries representing the different organizations.

The attendance at these agricultural fairs in 1906 was 1,829,389, which, compared with the previous year, 955,100, shows an increase of 854,289 or almost double the attendance during 1905. The total membership of these associations is 18,852, an increase of 7837; membership fees received, $46,729.45, an increase of $39,199.45; amount paid in premiums, $99,603.82, a decrease of $16,489.50; amount offered in premiums for 1907, $159,145.

The following are the places and dates for holding the exhibitions this year: Grangers' picnic, Williams' Grove, August 26-30.

Patrons of Husbandry, Centre Hall, September 14-20.

Armstrong, Dayton, September 24-27.

Armstrong, Kittanning, August 13-16.

Beaver, Hookstown, August 27-29.

Bedford, Bedford, October 1-3.

Berks, Reading, October 1-4.

Berks, Kutztown, September 24-27.

Bradford, Towanda, September 24-27.

Bradford, Troy, September 10-13.

Butler, Butler, August 20-23.

Cambria, Carrolltown, September 3-6.

Cameron, Emporium, September 18-20.

Carbon, Lehighton, September 24-27.

Chester, Oxford, September 25-27.

Clarion, Clarion, September 10-13.

Columbia, Bloomsburg, October 8-11.

Crawford, Cambridge Springs, August 21-24.

Crawford, Conneaut Lake, August 26-30.

Cumberland, Carlisle, September 24-27.

Dauphin, Middletown, September 3-6.

Dauphin, Gratz, August 20-23.

Erie, Corry, September 10-13.

Erie, Wattsburg, September 3-6.

Greene, Carmichaels, September 24-27.

Indiana, Indiana, September 3-6.

Jefferson, Brookville, September 3-6.

Juniata, Port Royal, September 11-13.

Lackawanna, Madisonville, September 25-27.

Lawrence, Pulaski, September 17-19.

Lebanon, Lebanon, August 27-30.

Lehigh, Allentown, September 17-20.

Lycoming, Hughesville, September 17-20.

Mercer, Stonesboro, September 24-26.

Mercer, Mercer, September 10-12.

Monroe, Stroudsburg, October 1-4.

Northampton, Nazareth, September 10-13.

Northampton, Bethlehem, September 3-6.

Northumberland, Milton, October 1-4.

Perry, Newport, September 17-20.

Philadelphia, Horticultural Hall, November 12-15.

Sullivan, Forksville, October 1-3.

Susquehanna, Montrose, September 18-19.

Susquehanna, Harford, September 25-26.

Tioga, Westfield, September 10-13.

Tioga, Mansfield, September 24 27.

Union, Lewisburg, September 24-27.

Washington, Burgettstown, October 1-3

Westmoreland, Youngwood, September 10-13.

Wyoming, Tunkhannock, not decided.

York, York, October 7-11.

York, Hanover, September 10-13

Among the fairs offering big premiums this year are Allentown, $25,000; Nazareth, $10,000, and York, $8000. Almost all of the associations have race tracks from one-third to a mile long, and the trials of speed will be a feature of each exhibition. Secretary Martin says the attendance this year will be the largest in the history of the county fairs of the State, and the exhibits will be the finest ever seen.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CLARK STORE

Special Sale of Lace Curtains.

Ladies' Suits at Reduced Prices.

Big Bargains in Trimmed Hats.

Feathers and Flowers at Big Reductions.

See Our White Dress Goods.

Hosiery and Underwear, All Kinds.

THE CLARK STORE.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.

Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A GREAT OFFER

For You Only

Read this announcement. It is your opportunity. If you don't read it you will miss your chance. The greatest magazines in this country have combined to be offered together at a greatly reduced rate. Never before was such an offer given to the public, and it is safe to say never will be made again. This year several magazines have increased their subscription price, which shows how much greater this offer really is. The only reason we are making it to the people of this vicinity is because the magazine finds they have not as many subscribers as they desire in this particular locality. But only a limited number will be sold at this price, therefore we advise every one to accept this offer without delay. When we have received a certain number we shall withdraw the offer.

Cosmopolitan per year $1.00
The Columbian per year $1.00
Total per year $2.00

Our Price $1.00

COSMOPOLITAN

No matter how many magazines you take, Cosmopolitan is the one you cannot afford to do without. One feature in each issue is always of such overwhelming importance and worldwide interest as to lead the magazine world for that month. "The best, no matter what it costs," seems to be the motto which has made Cosmopolitan resemble no other magazine but Cosmopolitan.

For 1907 the publishers of the Cosmopolitan announce contributions from such famous authors as G. Bernard Shaw, Jack London, W. W. Jacobs, Edwin Markham, Joseph Conrad, H. G. Wells, Anthony Hope, Alfred Henry Lewis, Booth Tarkington, David Graham Phillips, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, etc.

Fill out coupon—mail today with your remittance—and be sure of getting the greatest magazine combination that was ever offered—an opportunity of years and one it is safe to say will never be made again.

CUT OFF ON THIS LINE.

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa. *Date.....*

Enclosed please find $1.50 for which enter my name for one year's subscription to your paper and the Cosmopolitan.

Name.....

Address.....

.....

STANDARD HEAVILY FINED

Waters-Pierce Concern Is Also Expelled from State by Texas Jury.

RECALLS BAILEY CASE

Big Penalty for Violating Anti-Trust Law Astounds the Defence, Which Will Appeal—Trust Agents Have Left Little Property That Can Be Attached.

Austin, Texas, June 4.—In the suit of the State against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company the jury brought in a verdict which found that branch of the Standard Oil monopoly guilty on 2,521 counts of violating the Anti-Trust law of 1903 and fixed the penalty at a fine of $1,623,000 and revocation of the license to do business in the State.

It was a jury of farmers which returned this verdict, a sweeping victory for the State after a trial lasting three weeks. The defence, it is said, will appeal.

This company was once before ousted from the State because of its connection with the Standard, but was readmitted on the affidavit of H. Clay Pierce that it was not connected in any way with the combine. For this affidavit Pierce was subsequently indicted on the charge of perjury.

Senator Bailey was the lawyer who engineered the Waters-Pierce Company's fight for readmission to the State at that time and this caused the great fight on Bailey at the last session of the Legislature.

Texas later filed suit against the Waters-Pierce Company to force it to pay license fees, as provided by law. The company refused to pay

JOSEPH W. BAILEY.

and the present ouster suit followed. The State contended that the company should be fined for every day it allowed the license fee to go unpaid and the jury upheld the contention.

How substantial a verdict the State has won is problematical. It is taken as a matter of fact that appeals will be taken by the Waters-Pierce Company, and the litigation thus prolonged probably for one year or even a longer period. If the case shall be affirmed there is little tangible property of the company in Texas with which to satisfy the judgment. It consists mainly of horses, harnesses, cheap tank wagons and some few pieces of indifferent real estate, the total value not exceeding $100,000.

China's Famine is Over.

Shanghai, China, June 4.—The famine which has prevailed for many weeks, causing hundreds of deaths and great suffering, has been broken. The crops are still thin, but the hot weather of the past month has been favorable to a good yield.

American gifts have supplied milk regularly to 1,006 babies at the Hsuheofu Temple, while 200 more have been nourished occasionally.

3,000 Tars on Strike.

Paris, June 4.—In accordance with an order issued by the Defence Committe of the Seaman's Union, 3,000 sailors of all grades went out on strike here. The strike is expected to tie up the French merchant service entirely. Warships will be used in transporting the mails to Algeria.

To Run Jamestown Fair.

Norfolk Pa., June 4.—James M. Barr, former president of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, has accepted the offer of the Board if Governors of the Jamestown Exposition Company and will manage the exhibition. Mr. Barr will direct the affairs of the Ter-Centennial without compensation.

Increase in Merchandise.

New York, June 5.—Colonel Edward S. Fowler, Appraiser of the Port of New York, has stated that merchandise handled in May, 1907, increased 17 per cent over that month last year. Fewer automobiles were imported and precious stones fell off a third.

Lottery Men Fined.

Mobile, Ala., June 6.—Thirty-two defendants pleaded guilty in the United States District Court to the charge of conspiring to cause the interstate carriage of lottery advertising matters and were fined an aggregate of $284,000.

ZION CITY WILL BE SOLD

Believed Court Order Will Bring Reorganization and Peace.

Chicago, June 4.—Over the objections made by Mrs. Jane Dowie and her son, A. J. Gladstone Dowie,

WILBUR GLENN VOLIVA.

Judge Landis in the Federal Court of this city entered an order granting authority to John C. Hately, receiver of Zion City, to sell the property immediately. As soon as the contests of John Alexander Dowie's widow and son are overcome the trust estate of Dowie will be disposed of to the creditors.

This order is expected to result in the complete reorganization of Zion City and the restoration of peace among the warring factions of the Dowie followers, for the disruption of which Deacon John A. Lewis, named by Dowie as his successor, holds overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva responsible.

HIRERS OF ASSASSINS.

Prosecutor Accuses Miners of Wholesale Murders.

Boise, Idaho, June 6.—Through James H. Hawley, senior of the group of prosecutors, the State of Idaho made the opening statement against William D. Haywood, whom it charges with the murder of Governor Frank Steunenberg. Testimony by which it hopes to prove the indictment laid against him was begun. The opening statement was a sweeping arraignment of the leaders of the Federation of Miners, who were charged with plotting wholesale murder and hiring assassins, all in a giant conspiracy of vengeance upon those who obstructed their sway, to destroy opposition by terrorism, to control the political destinies of the communities covered by their organization and to perpetuate their own powers within the organization.

DAMAGES FOR MRS. VANDERBILT

Government Gives $250 For Yacht Run Down by a Cutter.

Newport, June 6.—Two hundred and fifty dollars have been awarded by the Government to Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt for the damage done to her 30 footer Caprice, which was run into by a Government launch bearing Rear Admiral John P. Merell, U. S. N., and several other naval officers from the German cruiser Bremen.

The award was made on the findings of the special board of naval officers appointed to investigate the accident.

Grill for Harriman.

Washington, June 6.—Proceedings will be begun in New Yok this month, to compel Edward H. Harriman to answer those questions which, on his attorney's advice, he refused to answer when under examination at the Interstate Commerce Commission inquiry into his Chicago and Alton, Illinois Central and Union Pacific juggling. That a confession of how much of the watered stock of those companies had been washed through his hands should be wrung from Harriman was decided at a conference between President Roosevent and Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel of the commission.

Mrs. McKinley's Heirs.

Canton, O., June 6.—Mrs. M. C. Barber, sister of Mrs. McKinley, and sole heir, was appointed administratrix of Mrs. McKinleys estate. Mrs McKinley's estate is valued at $135,000 in personal property and $67,000 real estate. This is exclusive of the estate of the President, which by will goes to his direct heirs, Mrs. Duncan and Miss Helen McKinley, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Hermanus Baer (Mable McKinley.

Accused Assassin on Trial.

Madrid, June 5.—The trial of Professor Ferrer, director of the Modern School, of Barcelona; Don Jose Nokens, editor of El Motin, and others charged with complicity in the attempt to assassinate King Alphonso and Queen Victoria, May 31, 1906, began here. The State demands that Ferrer be sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment and the others to ten years.

Gov't. Swindlers Convicted.

New Orleans June 5.—The sentence of the Savannah Court in the Green and Gaynor case, involving over half a million dollars' fraud in Government contract work in the Savannah harbor, has been affirmed in an opinion handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The sentence is four years' imprisonment and a fine afgregating $575,000.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Governor Hughes' reappointment plan was adopted by the republican caucus in the State Senate.

Governor Hughes of New York, in a special message urged the passage of five important bills before the end of the legislative session.

After a call from the Counsellor of the Japanese Embassy in Washington, Secretary Root intimated that Japan would take no further official action regarding the riot in San Francisco.

Officers of the New York Historical Society prevented the distribution of pamphlets provided by Henry Dexter saying the society's new building was a memorial to his slain son.

De Lancey Nicoll of New York, made a motion before Judge McCall to have parts of Mrs. Howard Gould's suit for separation stricken out as irrelevant and scandalous.

The United Sates Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans La., affirmed the sentences of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor in the Savannah Harbor fraud cases.

Five hundrel women asked Coroner Jermon, in Philadelphia, to hold Mr. George F. Baer, president of the Reading Railroad, for the death of a father and son who were killed by a swtch engine.

Counsel or Charles Rohrer, prisoner in a big jewel robbery case, asked President Roosevelt not to permit him to be taken back to England, asserting that he is an American citizen.

Harry Hamlin, a wealthy resident of Buffalo, was killed when his automobile crashed into a horse and buggy.

The Haywood jury was completed and the hearng of evidence will begin.

It was announced that under the new traffic agreement with Germany the United States would save $6,664,000 a year on exported goods.

President Roosevelt returned to Washington from his Western trip.

The Isthmian Canal Commission announced that the Gatun Lake, formed by the great Gatun dam, would be 250 square miles to area.

The Amerian Museum of Natural History has sent out an expidition to unearth relics of prehistoric man in the North Platte region.

Henry W. Denison, American advisor to the Japanese Foreign Office, declared the Mikado was not seeking war with America.

Governor Hughes may force the Legislature to pass the Direct Primaries bill, Albany despatches state.

Services in memory of Mrs. McKinley were held in the Methodist Episcopal church of which she was a member in Canton, Ohio.

It was announced that the government of Ontario had arrainged, through a generating company, to supply power from Niagara Falls to sixteen municipalities at $10.40 a year for each horse power.

During a fight between a tiger and a bull in Panama city the tiger broke out of the enclosure and rushed to the grand stand occupied by three thousand persons, where it was shot to death.

Good results are promised from the active campaign to prevent pollution of New York streams and lakes.

Four men from New York city were drowned by the capsizing of a yacht off Norwalk, Conn., and one was saved.

The Trust has raised the price of beef two cents a pound, the increase applying on the better cuts.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Prince Phillipp zu Eulenberg, a favorite of the Kaiser and a court official, says a despatch from Berlin, has resigned because of charges made in a newspaper that he was guilty of discreditable acts.

Conditions in the seaman's strike in France remain uncertain, but it is believed the end is near.

Italy at the Peace Conference at The Hague will, as a member of the Triple Alliance, unite in reservations against the present practibility of limiting armaments.

Unable to pay dividends, the Abyssinian Railway applied for liquidation, and a Frenchman was appointed as receiver.

It is reported in England, a despatch says, that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is about to marry the woman who attended his wife in her last illness at Marienbad.

England, through her Ambassador, Mr. Bryce, is demanding tariff concessions in view of the commercial modus vivendi arranged with Germany.

The Irish Council bill was formally dropped in the House of Commons, the British Premier expressing regret at the action of the Irish peope, as expressed at the Dublin convention.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate renewed ood friendship with English leaders at a dinner and reception given in his honor by the United States Ambassador in London.

Russia, with Austria and Germany opposes any discussion at The Hague of the question of limitation of armaments.

Rejection of the Irish Council bill by the Dublin convention places the British Cabinet in a precarious position, says a despatch from London.

There is keen betting on the coming Derby, according to a despatch from London, Silevo Gallion being the favorite.

Weakness in the London copper market, says a despatch, is due to speculation, realizing sales and the large quintity of second hand material offered.

Paris, according to a despatch, is full of Russian terrorists plotting against the grand dukes and grand duchesses now in the French capital

The French government has entered an appeal against a court decision surrendering to the former Empress Eugenie articles given to Napoleon III. and now displayed in various museums.

The general plan of procedure at the Hague peace conference will be modelled on that of the first congress, hed in 1899.

London newspapers are reviving a report that Richard Croker cherishes an ambition to enter the British Parliament.

SPORTING NEWS.

American manufacturers of automobiles are to agitate for a national highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

Emil Herz bought Montgomery for $25,000 and won the colt out by backing him for the Jockey Club weight for age race at Belmont Park.

There has been a great rush for tickets for the International Horse Show, to be held in London.

James R. Keene's two-year-old colt Collin won the Stallion Stake at Belmont Park in th fastest emorneorcd mont Pork in the fastest time on record at this track for the distance—,five furlougs—in 58 seconds.

In the annual boat races of the First Battalion, Naval Militia, on the Hudson River, the Second division crew carried off the trophy offered by W. B. Duncan, Jr.

Ten boats have been entered for the elimination trials to be held by the Eastern Yacht Club off Marblehead to select a team to send to Kiel or the Emperor William Cup in the Sonder class match.

The Naval Academy third crew won a mile and a half race on the Severn, defeating the Vesper Boat Club, Central High School and the second Navy crew.

Miss May Sutton won her first lawn tennis match played in England this season, defeating Miss Eastlake Smith by 6—4, 6—4.

SHAKE-UP BY STRAUS.

Every Chinese Interpreter Transferred from His Station.

Washington, June 4.—A violent shake-up has been given the Chinese immigration service by Secretary Straus. Many complaints have reached the department charging inefficiency and in some instances

SECRETARY OSCAR STRAUS.

unreliability of the Chinese interpreters and as a result Commissioner-General Sargent, of the Bureau of Immigration, has been directed by Secretary Straus to transfer every Chinese interpreter from the station where he is now employed to some other station.

Plan $10,000,000 Hospital.

Philadelphia Pa., June 5—A plan is under way, backed by Henry Phipps, the Pittsburg millionaire, and other prominent men, to purchase a large piece of land in the neighborhood of Seventh and Lombard streets, this city, for the erection of an institution to cost $10,000,000 to fight tuberculosis among the poor of the city. Mr. Phipps has already contributed one million dollers toward the project.

A rebellion has broken out at Wongkong, China, and the German mission station at Lien Chow has been destroyed.

DEAD CHICKS IN DIVORCE SUIT.

Incubator Bred Trouble and Mrs. Cornish Husband Beat Her.

Teaneck N. J., June 5.—Trouble that had its start with a chicken incubator was the basis of a divorce suit by Mrs. Elizabeh F. Cornish of Teaneck, N. J., heard by Chancellor Garrison in Jersey City. She alleged that her husband, Alexander Cornish, waxed wroth on May 16 last when seven chickens formed the entire harvest of 297 eggs in the incubator, and that his violence was so great she was forced to leave him. She appealed to the Vice Chancellor for alimony and counsel fees, but the motion was denied on the ground there was no testimony that the alleged violence had caused any bruises or other marks.

HOWARD GOULD'S CHARGES.

Mrs. Gould Bought Clothes and Jewels She Never Wore.

New York, June 5.—Extravagance on the part of Mrs. Howard Gould, carried to a point at which even a son of Jay Gould winced and was compelled to shut off the outward flow of the golden stream, it was learned would be one of the allegations in Howard Gould's answer to his wife's suit for a seperation.

A close personal friend of the millionaire said that the two main counter allegations against the wife would be that her indulgence in intoxicants and her unwonted extravagance made it impossible for Gould to continue to live with her.

Monument to Jefferson Davis.

An everlasting memorial of Jefferson Davis, the patriot of "the lost cause" and the first and only president of the Confederate State of America, was unveiled this week at

Richmond Va., as the crowning feature of the annual reunion of the Confederate veterans.

BURNS HIS COMPANY'S BOOKS.

Express Embezzler Confesses His Crime at Newport News.

Newport News, Va., June 5.—Fearing arrest for the embezzlement of his company's funds, George P. Decker, agent at Old Point Comfort for the United States Express Company, confessed he set fire to the building on the Government wharf at Old Point, burning his books, the only evidence against him, and many papers in the offies of the Old Dominion Steamship and other companies.

Hummel Busy Sorting Bread.

New York, June 4.—Abraham Hummel is at last at work assorting bread in the big bakery in Blackwell's Island prison. The little lawyer, it was said, had sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to be able to join his fellow prisoners in their daily labors. He refuses to be seen by newspaper representatives and also denies himself to other callers.

Vaudeville Calls Raisuli.

Tangier, June 5.—The Board of Foreign affairs has offered a pardon to Raisuli, the noted bandit, on condition that he leave Morocco and live far from Tangier on a pension to be paid by the Government.

A friend of Raisuli proposes that he make a tour of the British and American music halls. It is believed that Raisuli favors such a scheme.

Army Worms Stop Trains.

Hickman, Ky., June 6.—Army worms are so numerous between Campbell, Mo., and Nemons, Ark., that traffic on the St. Louis, Kenneth and Southeastern Railway has been interrupted. When the car wheels mash the worms, the rails act as though soaped.

Arrested for Shaking His Finger.

Worcester, Mass., June 5.—On the complaint of Mrs. Colomon Jones, of Shrewsbury, Dr. Oscar F. George, a prominent physician of his city, has been arrested on a charge of assault. The assault alleged was the shaking of the index finger of his right hand at Mrs. Jones.

Honor Mrs. Field.

Chicago, Ill., June 6.—Mrs. Marshall Field, widow of Chicago's greatest merchant was appointed by Mayor Busse one of the six members of the Consulting Board of the Health Department to advise with Commissioner Evans in the conduct of the health affairs of the city.

N. Y. MARKET LETTER

(From our Special Correspondent.)

After starting out with the tone easy the wheat market immediately turned strong, accompanied by heavy covering of shorts. Toward the close prices again reacted in profit-taking sales, the session ending barely steady in tone. The early depression was due to selling by pit traders on reports of general rains in the winter wheat territory, and the bearish weekly crop report of the Cincinnati Price Current.

A cable from Bulgaria stated that the prospects of this year's harvest in the Balkan Peninsular are discouraging, as the dry, cold weather has proved disastrous to the autumn sown crops, and has also delayed planting of the spring wheat.

The tone on really fine eggs is about steady, but for average best qualities, weakness is noted. The quality of western and south-western eggs is much poorer than it was last week, but shipments from the northerly sections is very good, and losses are small.

A steady tone is noted on eastern broilers. Western broilers are arriving in very small lots, with dry-picked selling more freely than scalded. Squabs are steady and large sizes move freely. The best grades of frozen stock are firmly held in about the former range of values.

WHEAT

May	.96¾	July	.98⅛
Sept.	.99⅞	Dec.	1 00

CORN

May	54¾	July	53¾	Sept.	53⅛

OATS.—Mixed, @ 45c.
BEEVES.—City dres'd. 8a9½c.
CALVES.—City dres'd. 10a13¾c.
Country dressed per lb. 8a12c.
SHEEP.—Per 100 lb. $4.50a6.25.
HOGS.—Live per 100 lb. $6.75a6.25.
Country dressed per lb. 8¾a9¾c.
HAY.—Prime, 100 lbs., $1.20.
STRAW.—Long rye, 65a70c.

LIVE POULTRY
FOWLS.—Per lb. a16.
CHICKENS.—Spring, per lb., a33c.
DUCKS.—Per lb. a13½c.
GEESE.—Per lb. a10.

DRESSED POULTRY
TURKEYS.—Per lb. 17a18c.
FOWLS.—Per lb. a15c.
SQUABS.—Per dozen $1.25a4.25.

VEGETABLES
POTATOES.—Old bbl., $2.00a2.30.
CUCUMBERS.—Basket, $1.25a2.50.
ONIONS.—White, per bbl. $2.25a2.75.
LETTUCE.—Basket, $1.00a2.00.
SPINACH.—Barrel, $1.25a1.75.
BEETS.— per bbl. $1.00a1.50.

MAPLE SUGAR.—Pure sugar is reported firm under light offerings, and there is a moderate demand. Holders quote 13½a14c and syrup is firm at 87½a$1.10 per gallon as to holder.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks scored a general recovery in prices.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company announced an issue of $21,925,000 of new stock.

There was wild excitement on the Cotton Exchange following the publication of the government's crop report.

BASEBALL LEAGUE SUMMARIES.

Standing of the Clubs.

National.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Chicago	31	9	.775
New York	28	11	.718
Philadelphia	23	15	.605
Pittsburg	19	17	.528
Boston	16	24	.400
Cincinnati	19	24	.400
Brooklyn	12	27	.219
St. Louis	12	30	.286

American.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Chicago	29	12	.707
Cleveland	26	16	.619
Detroit	21	16	.568
New York	19	18	.513
Philadelphia	20	20	.500
St. Louis	16	25	.390
Boston	14	26	.350
Washington	12	24	.334

Put Dynamite In a Stove.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 5.—Somebody put a big stick of dynamite in the stove in the home of Joseph Morroney, at 30 North Fourth avenue, and it exploded, mangling Morroney's aged mother and injuring his wife and ten-year-old daughter. The injured are Mrs. Mary Morroney, 76 years old, arms blown off and body badly burned; Mrs. Joseph Morroney, scalp partly torn off and body burned, and Annie the daughter, face disfigured and hair burned off.

Hangs As Mother Sits Near.

New York, June 5.—When his mother was only ten feet distant in an adjoining room, Isidor Taub, 16 years old, hanged himself with a rope attached to a nail in the wall in the family apartment, No. 646 East Eleventh street, last night. When Mrs. Taub entered the room an hour after her son had kissed her and said he was going to bed it was to find the body growing cold.

Jersey Bull Sold For $11,500.

Allentown, Pa., June 4.—The world's record price, $11,500, was paid by A. B. Lewis, of Fredericksburg, Va., for Stockwell, the king of the herd, at the sale of Jersey cattle at the Linden Grove Farm by T. S. Copper. It was announced the bull would head the herd on Thomas F. Ryan's Virginia estate.

ON PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Figures That Alarm Taxpayers in England.

A FEW ILLUSTRATIONS

Higher Municipal Taxes Due to Cities' Public Trading Enterprises. —Public Management of Gas Works Less Economical Than Private Ownership.

Great Britian has been for fifteen years or more the pioneer in experiments in municipal trading. The believers in the principle of municipal management of certain forms of trade and industry have had a remarkably free hand in London and the principal large cities of England and Scotland. The public purse has been open to them almost without restriction; their control of the large enterprises in which they have embarked has been absolute and their reports of the results of their stewardship have been such as they chose to make, says the New York Sun.

The English people are among the most patient in the world in bearing their public burdens. They have endured with little grumbling the heavy increase in national taxation made necessary by the Boer war. Like the American people, they pay greater attention to the management of national than of local affairs, and this tendency has been emphasized during the crisis of the last six years.

The debt of the municipalities of Great Britain has increased from $965,000,000 in 1884 to $2,345,000,000 in 1904. The amount of local government expenditure in Great Britain in 1892 was $380,000,000; in 1902, the last complete year available, it had increased to $720,000,000. The explanation always given of the vast growth of municipal indebtedness has been that it was incurred for renumerative purposes.

But Englishmen have found that the rate per year of local taxation in the country has increased no less than 63 per cent. This, of course, is entirely inconsistent with the explanation offered.

The impression generally prevails in this country and abroad that municipally controlled tram lines, gas and electric supply, water works, &c., in Glasgow, London and other important cities show a considerable improvement in the matter of economy and efficiency over privately managed enterprises of the same nature. It will be a considerable surprise to the general public to learn that the exact contrary is true.

The accounts of forty-eight municipalities working tramways show only thirteen make any contribution to the rates, seventeen make no depreciation allowance, and only eleven, allow more than 2 per cent. We all know how disastrous the steamers of the London County Council have been and continue to be.

It is no answer to say that private companies also make mistakes and lose money. No doubt they do; it is inevitable and is an additional argument, not for but against municipal trading; but the difference is that in one cause they are losing their own money, in the other the ratepayers.

It will be supposed that in the matter of gas supply if in nothing else municipal management would be able to compare favorably with private or company enterprise. Comparative returns without exception show the contrary.

The Manchester municipality reports an annual profit to the city of $330,000 on its gas works. If the London company charged the same price as Manchester its customers would have to pay $1,040,000 more a year for gas. If Manchester charged the same price as the London company their customers would pay $395,000 a year less and the so-called profit would be turned into a loss of $65,000.

It is in the management of tramways that most credit is claimed for municipal trading experiments in Great Britain. Lord Avebury analyses the so-called successes, and the result becomes quite another story.

There are in London two tramway systems, one north of the Thames, the other south of the river. The County Council became possessed of both in 1900.

The capital value was approximately the same, $4,250,000 on the north, $4,480,000 on the south. The council leased the nothern lines to a company and worked the southern lines itself.

During the period, the council has electrified the southern lines, which has slightly interfered with their working, but the result of five years operations is instructive. The fares have been the same on both.

The council figures out a profit for the five years on its lines of $119,500. During the same period the lessees of the northern lines have paid the city $958,000. But, it has been pointed out, even the claims of the council to a profit of $119,500 did not bear examination.

In 1833, the Bostonia of Boston, and the Cent of Philadelphia, were first issued and were the first publications in this country ever sold for one cent.

Within the last forty years the population of the British Empire has increased by about 40 per cent.

What Do They Cure?

The above question is often asked concerning Dr. Pierce's two leading medicines, "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription."

The answer is that "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most potent alterative or blood-purifier, and tonic or invigorator and acts especially favorably in a curative way upon all the mucous lining surfaces, as of the nasal passages, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels and bladder, curing a large per cent. of catarrhal cases whether the disease affects the nasal passages, the throat, larynx, bronchia, stomach (as catarrhal dyspepsia), bowels (as mucous dysentery), bladder, uterus or other pelvic organs. Even in the chronic or ulcerative stages of these affections, it is often successful in affecting cures.

The "Favorite Prescription" is advised for the cure of one class of diseases—those peculiar weaknesses, derangements and irregularities incident to women only. It is a powerful yet gently acting invigorating tonic and nervine. For weak worn-out, over-worked women—no matter what has caused the break-down, "Favorite Prescription" will be found most effective in building up the strength, regulating the womanly functions, subduing pain and bringing about a healthy, vigorous condition of the whole system.

A book of particulars wraps each bottle giving the formulæ of both medicines and quoting what scores of eminent medical authors, whose works are consulted by physicians of all the schools of practice as guides in prescribing, say of each ingredient entering into these medicines.

The words of praise bestowed on the several ingredients entering into Doctor Pierce's medicines by such writers should have more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials, because such men are writing for the guidance of their medical brethren and know whereof they speak.

Both medicines are non-alcoholic, non-secret, and contain no harmful habit-forming drugs, being composed of glyceric extracts of the roots of native, American medicinal forest plants. They are both sold by dealers in medicine. You can't afford to accept as a substitute for one of these medicines of known composition, any secret nostrum.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

Ernest Baurmann.

A farmer boy of seventeen years, discovered the secret of the method by which the artisans of the stone age manufactured flint implements with the simplest kind of tools. With a stick of wood, whittled at one end, he succeeded in making arrow heads and spear heads, equal in workmanship to those found in the mounds. For many centuries science has been unable to explain the method employed in making these stone implements.

Training Both Hands.

An interesting discussion is being carried on in England in connection with the question of ambidexterity, says Harper's Weekly. There being a certain number of physicians and psychologists who are recommending that the child should be taught to use the left as well as the right hand and with equal facility. There are, however, those who advise that the left should be used for left-handed motion, inasmuch as it is not an exact copy of the right, and must possess corresponding limitations. While the advanced ambidexterists believe that in addition to its ordinary duties the left hand should be taught to copy the movements of the right, such as in ordinary writing, the moderate advocates think that, recognizing its limitations, the left hand should be made to do on the left side similar things. These, of course, would be done by movements in the reverse direction, and therefore, if absolute ambidexerity were required, as in turning a screw or in writing, a screw with reversed thread should be used and a reversed form of writing devised.

Don'ts For Readers.

Don't handle a book except with clean hands.

Don't turn down leaves at the corners.

Don't leave a book lying face downward.

Don't get a book from the bookcase by the binding at the top; take it from the middle of the back.

Don't when opening a book, be rough and pull the leaves apart too quickly, let them open gently.

Don't cut leaves with any knife but the proper paper knife, says Home Notes.

Don't forget to return a book when lent. When you commence to read it insert as a marker a label twth the owner's name and the date when the book was lent to you; in this way you will keep the loan in mind.

ORDER MADE SKELETONS

French Factory Has Been at Work 120 Years.

BRANCH IN NEW YORK

Conducted Under Government Supervision and a Monopoly—Its Wares Supplied to Medical Schools and Similar Institutions in Many Lands —The Workmen.

Physicians, hospitals, museums and medical schools must have human skulls and bones, as well as completely articulated skeletons of adults and children. But whence do these come?

For reasons which need not matter here it is stated that France is the great skeleton producing country, and Paris the gay city of light, the center of the traffic. The business is naturally conducted with secrecy. The ordinary inquirer would be able to learn but little of it, says the New York Sun.

The skeleton factory, according to the information obtained by an investigator with exceptional facilities, is under Government supervision and the proprietor is a rich man, this business being his monopoly. It is said that he has one branch in London and another in New York, with seperate departments for ordinary taxidermy and the skeletonizing of animals and birds.

To this factory are sent the bodies of criminals from the dissecting schools, and also many specimen bodies of different races sent home by travellers and explorers. The first stage of treatment occupies several months, and the chemicals used in the various processes, and also for whitening and preserving the bones, are trade secrets.

The stock rooms are no place for a nervous person. Here are shelves full of skulls of all sizes, shapes and races, which by accident or in the interests of science have been broken into pieces and naturally put together again with brass wire.

You will see capacious drawers filled with small bones and heaps of ribs with still larger bones lettered and numbered. In an adjoining room dozens of workmen are piercing the bones and preparing them for the wirers.

Passing through the laboratory and warehouse, where one sees stacks of wire of various thicknesses, with springs of all varieties and size, as well as stands for mounting the skeletons and tools for putting them together, you reach the rooms where the final work is done.

It is here the bones are united. Here is a man articulating hands or feet, while his neighbors are repairing skulls or fastening springs to various parts. Completed limbs and skulls are carried into an adjoining room, where the entire skeleton is put together and finally mounted on a stand or attached to an iron rod. Others, again, have a ring inserted into the skull so that they may be suspended from the ceiling.

Next comes the packing room where the skeletons are carefully boxed and despatched to their destination, while others are placed in stock for selection by intending purchasers. The showroom here is a fine, large, light apartment, lined with glass cases that show specimen skeletons of giants and dwarfs, negroes and yellow men, as well as criminals that have their name, date of execution and record of crime on attached labels.

There are skeletons of men and women and children of all ages. In great chests of drawers in the center of the showroom are skulls of every age and variety, as well as wired hands and feet.

Naturally strange stories attach to some of these things. One skeleton was that of a fine young fellow who had only been married a few months when he met with an accident and was taken to the hospital. One leg was amputated, but he had besides received very severe internal injuries that made his case hopeless.

On being informed that he could not live, he sold his body for $50, which sum was handed over to his wife, who came from Brittany to say farewell, and after an affecting parting, left the hospital with the price of her husband's body in her hand. As a matter of fact this selling of bodies by the living is far more common that one might think.

In England, since the passing of the Anatomy acts of 1832 and 1871, the bodies of persons dying unclaimed in almshouses and hospitals are said to have proved quite sufficient for the needs of the medical and surgical professions. A skeleton factory or two existed some years ago in London, but little appears to be known of such institutions now. To all inquiries the evasive reply is retured: "We get our bones from abroad."

The French factory, by the way, is said to have been in existence more than 120 years, and all the workmen engaged there must have served at least five years in the dissecting schools of the French metropolis.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

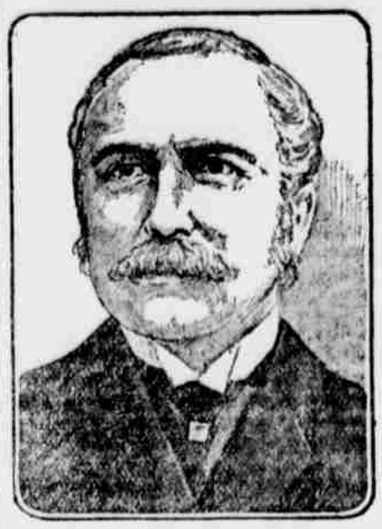
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NOTED FOREIGN POLITICIANS.

Peculiar Methods of Leading Statesmen of Great Britain.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman indulges very sparingly in gestures when speaking, but he has one little distinguishing trick—that of fanning himself with any available slip of paper, as if to cool his rising ardor, says the London Tit-Bits, while he punctures his oratory by occasional thumps on the table, to drive a point home, or by a clutch at the lapels of his coat.



Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

John Burns has learnt his oratory in the open-air school, which demands a loud voice, plenty of fire and vehemence and accentuated action. He throws back his broad shoulders, rolls out his long sentences and rhetorical phrases in a Hyde Park voice, and as he finishes each slip of his notes he crushes it in his right hand and thrusts it into a pocket of his pea jacket.

John Morley is a speaker of quite a different stamp from the member for Battersea. He is normally quiet and unemotional; stands by the chairman's table with his left hand playing nervously with his waistcoat buttons, while he points the index finger of his right hand at his audience.

Mr. Asquith has a fine, clear voice, and excellent delivery and an attractive presence. His speeches are delightful to listen to in their smooth, easy, sonorous flow. He is very sparing of gestures, but the nervous movements of his hands betray his state of tension.

James Bryce is a man of prodigous learning and ability, but by no means a stimulating speaker. His speeches are really lectures, brimful of instruction, but delivered with a solemnity and immobility which makes them not a little tedious.

Mr. Saldane is another minister of immense cleverness and wisdom who is not an alluring speaker. He eschews oratory and gestures and with arms folded across his huge chest reels out his speeches in a voice which seems ludicrously small for his big body.

A. J. Balfour.

A. J. Balfour is one of many legislators whose speeches read "better than they sound" he is not naturally fluent and often has apparent difficulty in finding the exact word he wants, while his voice and manner are not in his favor.

Mr. J. Chamberlain, on the contrary, is always alert and full of energy and movement on the platform. Brain and body alike are electically charged and full of vigor and life. He has a wonderfully clear, penetrating voice, and a remarkable gift of lucid exposition and flow of language. Each telling phrase of his speech is accompanied by an appropriate action; when developing an argument he leans forward with raised finger and emphasizes his conclusions by bringing his clenched fist sharply down on the palm of his left hand. He has, too, a trick of toying with his eyeglass, placing it in his eye, dropping it again and then replacing it.

Mr. Wyndham is eminently a graceful speaker—graceful in his easy, fluent diction, in attitude and in varied gesture; Mr. Broderick has been described as the "automaton," from the mechanical flow of his speech and quality of his gestures, which are limited to a jerk of the arm and a thump of the table: Mr. Chapin, when he is not busily engaged in searching for and adjusting his elusive eyeglass, pounds the table with alarming vigor and frequency; and Sir Edward Clarke stimulates his oratory by stroking, or rather tugging at his Dundreary whiskers.

The Chinese have a god for every disease, even for childhood's afflictions, like the mumps and measles.

INTERNATIONAL POSTAL NEWS.

United States Shows Heaviest Loss England Largest Profit.

According to the International Post Bureau, taking all the Post Offices of the world, the United States shows the heaviest loss from the management of its postal affairs, and Great Britain the largest profit. Nineteen hundred and three is the last year for which figures for camparison are available, and for that year we ran behind $4,329,000, while Great Britain showed a net profit of $22,000,000, and Russia, $14,000,000. Due to the large and rapid increase of rural delivery since 1903 our deficit has grown to at least three times what it was then, and there are other reasons for our unfavorable showing, the principal ones being the larger compensation we pay employees and the extensive areas we have to cover which are thinly populated. The highest paid Postmaster in England receives about $5,000 a year, clerks from $300 to $1,500, carriers in the larger cities $420, and in the smaller ones and rural carriers from $350 to $375. British postage is cheaper than ours. For 2 cents letters weighing up to four ounces are carried, with 1 cent additional for each two additional ounces—and every registered newspaper goes for 1 cent, regardless of weight. Anything mailable is carried by parcel post for 6 cents a pound and 2 cents for each additional pound up to eleven, which is the limit. Anything can be registered for 4 cents, and the government insures registered matter up to $25 in value for that sum. By paying 2 cents for each additional $50 in value, insurance up to $600 may be had. Newspapers may be forwarded without additional postage, which is not the case with us, and postal orders cost 3 cents for $5 orders.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 8th, 1907.

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate:

All that certain farm and tract of land situate in Pine Township, Columbia County and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows: Westwardly by lands of Alem Johnson, northwardly by land of Ashur Fullmer, eastwardly by land of —— Clemens and southwardly by lands of —— —— containing

FIFTY FIVE ACRES

more or less, upon which are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and other out buildings. It being the same land conveyed to Elijah Fullmer by Thomas Faus and wife by deed dated April 25th, 1847 and recorded in the Recorder's Office at Bloomsburg in Deed Book L. page 780. See description of said land recorded in Columbia County, Pa, in Mortgage Book No. 16, page 186.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of A. K. Fullmer's use vs. John F. Derr, surviving Executor of estate of Elijah Fullmer, deceased with notice to Susanna Green, Mary J. Deen, Mianda M. Robbins and A. K. Fullmer, Defendants, who are the real owners of the land; and to be sold as the property of the said Defendants.

TERMS OF SALE.

1. All bids must be paid in full, except where the plaintiff or other lien creditor becomes the purchaser, and a duly certified list of liens shall be furnished, including mortgage searches on the p roperty sold, together with such lien creditor's receipts * for the amount of the proceeds of the sale, or such portion thereof as he shall be entitled to.

2. All sales not settled immediately will be continued until the Monday following the date of sale at two o'clock p. m., at which time all property not settled for will again be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off and who, in the case of deficiency of such resale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the deed be presented to the Court for confirmation unless the bid is actually settled for with the Sheriff, as above stated.

CHAS. B. ENT,
Sheriff.

Andrew L. Fritz,
Attorney.

*See Purdon's Digest, 9th edition page 416; Smith's page 334.

Sheriff's Office,
Bloomsburg, Pa., May 15, '07. 5-16-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Peter McAndrew, late of Conyngham Township, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Peter McAndrew, late of the Township of Conyngham, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

MICHAEL J. MONAGHAN,
Administrator, Ashland, Pa.
Edward J. Flynn, Attorney. 5-2-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob E. Welliver, late of the Borough of Berwick, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Jacob E. Welliver, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

WILLIAM KREAMER,
Administrator,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. F. Zarr,
Attorney.
5-23-6t*

Professional Cards.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building 2nd Floor
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Ent Building, Coust House Square.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH R JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wirt's Building.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
In Orangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND
EAL ESTATE AGENT
Office in Townsend's Building
Bloomsburg, Pa,

N U. FUNK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Ent's Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

SADE T. VANNATTA
(Successor to C. F. Knapp)
GENERAL INSURACE
Office 238 Iron St., Bloomsburg, Pa
Oct. 31, 1901. tf*

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INSURANCE and REALESTATE
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Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all loses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

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All styles of work done in a superior manner
All work warranted as represented
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Open all hours during the day

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DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
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No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
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EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, 11-16-99

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg,
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
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Large and convenient sample rooms, b rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHO
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HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGE
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 5.30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents twelve of the strongest Compan in the world, among which are:

	Cash Capital.	Total Assets	S cv
Franklin of Phila	$400,000	$3,196,529	$1,
Penn'a Phila.	400,000	3,825,160	
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,588,915	
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,758,809	
N. America, Phila.	3,000,00	4,[illegible]	

Office [illegible] Building, 2nd Floor

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1907

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 3, 1907.

Within the shadow of the Republican State convention no one knows who Penrose has selected to carry the standard to defeat. There was a time when concealment in such things was unnecessary. The fiat of the boss was legal tender and the man who whimpered a protest was whipped. But candor is no longer a virtue in Republican machine politics. Secresy is essential to the success of the plans and Penrose takes no chances. He sprung Stuart on the convention last year without warning and won. Any other candidate who could have been named would have been defeated, and if Stuart had been brought forward a month before the event he would never have been nominated.

Several names have been canvassed as probable candidates for the nomination and though it may be only a coincidence, it is nevertheless a fact that all of them have been the most servile tools of the machine. Governor Stuart may be responsible for this also. It is an open secret that he has greatly disappointed Penrose. Of course it wasn't expected that Mr. Stuart would be as bad as either Stone or Pennypacker. If his reputation had justified such an estimate he would have been overwhelmingly defeated. But as Mayor of Philadelphia fifteen or twenty years ago he was blind to the faults of his friends and that much was expected of him in his present position.

The first rude shock he gave Penrose was the inaugural declaration that his campaign pledges would be fulfilled. The machine had no more intention of making a searching and thorough investigation of the capitol graft than it had of building a trolley railroad to the moon. The intention was to appoint a partisan committee to make a perfunctory inquiry and a whitewashing report. But Stuart promptly gave notice that nothing of that sort would serve. He was assured during the campaign that the charges were false but he pledged himself to exposure and punishment if they were true. Before the inauguration he learned the truth and made up his mind as to his course.

PENROSE'S MOST POTENT ASSET.

That is why Penrose is so careful and secretive in the selection of a candidate for State Treasurer. He wants the Treasury under his control more than he wants anything else except his own re-election. That office was his most potential political asset. The partisan use of the funds of the State yields more in votes and influence than any other agency. Quay worked it for himself, mainly. When he shook the plum tree he or some member of his family gathered the fruit. He was as selfish as he was sordid, as coyetuous as he was brutal. Penrose, on the other hand, is partisan rather than personal. Morally it makes no difference where the take-off goes but the selfish man is the more despicable.

Penrose doesn't want to be disappointed in his candidate for State Treasurer, in the event of his election, as he was in his candidate for Governor. Except in the matter of dispensing patronage Stuart is no more use to Penrose than Emery would have been. That sort of a man in the Treasury would be of as little service to him as Berry is. A man carrying the machine brand openly is equally useless. The people would flee from him as they would run from a pestilence. What Penrose wants, therefore, is a man of respectable antecedents and a reputation for probity, who will slit a windpipe or scuttle a ship if the exigencies require such sinister service.

It is hard to find such a candidate. Penrose has a difficult problem to solve. Former Senator Cumins, of Warren, wouldn't do at all. His legislative record, replete with servility and iniquity, would make his election absolutely impossible. There is one man in the State who might have done. It is City Treasurer Steel, of Pittsburg. In the whole broad commonwealth there isn't a more subservient political tool. But his exclusion from political activities during his life of service to the late Chris. Magee, has kept him out of the lime light and if he had been nominated he might have completely fooled the public. He was not only a pupil of Magee. He was a protege of the late Bob Mackey.

MR. STEEL'S AMBITIONS AND FEARS.

Mr. Steel has declined the nomination but it must not be assumed that he is averse to fat jobs in the public service. It is easy to imagine that he would like the place But he doesn't care to take up the burdens, responsibilities and hazards of a campaign. A searching examination of his financial operations in Pittsburg as the fiscal agent of the late Senator Magee might produce a record which would be hard on the nerves. The foundation of Magee's fortune was laid while he was City Treasurer of Pittsburg and Mr Steel handled the funds. The history of that administration wouldn't make a good platform for a reform candidate.

The graft system which has recently shocked the people of Pennsylvania wasn't a mushroom growth. It was the result of careful nurture and slow development. Quay had a good deal to do with it but wasn't the "whole cheese." Magee was the Blucher of the combination and Steel the calculator. When Quay and Magee came to the "parting of the ways," Steel adhered to Magee because "blood is thicker than water." But he didn't hire a brass band to lead the march. On the contrary he moved in the quietest way to the head of the Magee bank and made sentiment for his principal. It is small wonder that Penrose thought of him in the present emergency. He is precisely the type of man that is needed. "He understands addition, division and silence."

Mr. Steel's declination may or may not have been final. You can't always tell whether an opossum is dead or only pretending and unless Penrose is able to find a candidate "equally as good," Steel may decide to take the chances. He loves the intrigue of politics and the manipulation of big affairs. Nothing would suit him better than dispensing the vast treasury surplus "where it would do the most good." He enjoys helping his friends and knows how to "scrape the edges of the law" without incurring the penalty. If he were elected State Treasurer every dollar of the surplus would be put to work making votes for Penrose's re-election.

AN OMINOUS RUMOR.

There is a suspicion current that after all the capital probers are to be used to help the machine in its effort to recover the State Treasury. That is to say it is intimated that the most damaging evidence against the politicians is to be withheld from the public under the pretense that publication would impair the chances of punishment in the criminal courts. Before the legislature adjourned it authorized the investigating commission to report to the Governor who is under pledge to prosecute if the commission recommends that course. But the commission is dilly-dallying, apparently, for one reason or another, and the chances are that its work will not be completed until late in the fall.

In that event, of course, the report of the commission will be unavailable for use in the campaign. That is the result for which the machine is striving. A complete exposure of the looting operations would admonish the people of the importance of continuing the treasury under the control of the minority party. It not only serves as a check upon the partisan impulses of the other departments but creates minority representation in all the fiscal boards. If Berry had been elected two years sooner, the looting would have stopped that much earlier and the State would have saved at least three million dollars. The election of the machine candidate for Treasurer will restore the old methods beyond question.

There is very little political advantage to the minority party in having the Treasurer. His patronage is limited to a few clerks and Mr. Berry appointed Republicans to some of those places. The depositories are chosen by the Revenue Commissioners and the Banking Commissioner a majority of whom are Republicans. If the Treasurer is of that political faith, no doubt his recommendation would govern, as it did before Berry's election. Under present conditions, however, the State Treasurer has little to do in the matter. But there is vast advantage to the public in having a restraint upon the majority party. Majorities are always inclined to excesses.

NO OCCASION FOR DELAY.

I wouldn't be understood as casting aspersions upon the commission engaged in the investigation of the capital. Men have ambitions, however, and before the work was well under way gossip attributed to the chairman of the body an ambition for party favor. It might not have influenced his action as president of the commission in the least. But it is absolutely certain that party favors in that party in this State are in the form of recompense and no member of the commission will be favored in the future, near or remote, unless he earns it by service and postponement of the report until after the election would be a great service.

The evidence already brought out proves every accusation made by Mr. Berry during the last campaign. It not only shows vast frauds but criminal conspiracy to loot the treasury. Evidence yet to be given will add to the strength and supplement the force of that already in. It is universally agreed that if the whole truth had been known before the last election the machine politicians responsible for the condition would have been completely eliminated from the political life of the State. If the whole truth is known before the next election the minority party candidate will be elected State Treasurer next fall and the reform work continued. That is why the machine wants delay.

It is unfortunate, therefore, that the work of the commission is being delayed. Probably the tardiness is unavoidable. The expert accountants have had an Herculean task to perform and perfect work requires time and care. But it is difficult to understand why there are so many recesses in the sessions. Nothing has been done since the week before the adjournment of the Legislature except the examination of one witness at Norfolk, Virginia, last week and the holding of two sessions at Harrisburg on Friday and Saturday. The holding of no sessions at all this week is inexplicable except upon the hypothesis that delay is the thing desired.

ONE POINT SETTLED.

The Norfolk witness settled the question of collusion between Architect Huston and Contractor Sanderson, if there were any doubts on that point before. He testified positively to their working together not only in dispensing the patronage but in looting the treasury. There is no occasion for much further delay, therefore. The report of the Accountants will no doubt reveal many facts not thus far referred to by witnesses and greatly strengthen the case of the people against the conspirators. But if some of the most vital evidence is to be reserved for the courts, that report might be used in that way. There is already sufficient evidence to secure indictments and it is important that proceedings be begun soon. A few prison sentences would greatly clarify the political atmosphere.

G. D. H.

General Debility

Day in and day out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself.
Food does not strengthen.
Sleep does not refresh.
It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy,—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers.
For this condition take

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It vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions.
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Statue to Davis.

An everlasting memorial of Jefferson Davis, the chosen leader of "The Lost Cause," and the first and only president of the Confederate States of America, was unveiled at Richmond, Va. on Monday, as the crowning feature of the reunion of the Confederate Veterans.

The ceremony was made the occasion for a grand military pageant in which every veteran in gray who was physically able participated with an energy which defied the years that have gone since he bore arms for the South.

The drawing aside of the veil which draped the figure representing the veterans beloved leader and the first gun of the presidential salute which immediately followed was the signal for an outburst of cheering which was swollen to thunderous applaus by the sons and daughters of the veterans.

Beautiful sentiment was heard on every side and the thanks of the entire South were offered by the orators of the occasion to the United Daughters of the Confederacy whose work it was that made the Jefferson Davis Monument Association a success.

The addresses were made by Governor Swanson, of Virginia; Mayor McCarthy, of Richmond, and General Evans. The unveiling was done by Mrs. J. A. Hayes, of Colorado Springs, Colo., daughter of Mrs. Davis, assisted by her two young sons. The monument is the combined work of E. V. Valentine and William C. Nolan, of Richmond. The memorial typified the vindication of Mr. Davis and the cause of the Confederacy, the leading inscription being: "Deo Vindice" (God will vindicate.)

Around the moulding is traced this extract from Mr. Davis' farewell speech when he resigned from the United States Senate on the secession of Mississippi: "Not in hostility to others, not to injure any section of the country, not even for our own pecuniary benefit, but for the high and solemn motive of defending and protecting the rights we inherited, and which it is our duty to transmit unshorn to our children."

Kidney Disease Kills.

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It is now generally admitted that diseases of the kidneys and bladder constitute the greatest source of disease. Cure these and we remove the cause of nearly all ailments of the Liver, Blood, Stomach and Bowels. But the approach of Kidney disease is so sly and gradual that the first symptoms may not be noticed. Here are some of the most common symptoms of this dangerous disease:

Discolored or dark urine, sometimes excessive and of pale color.
Unusual desire to urinate, especially at night.
"Brick Dust" deposits, sometimes containing albumen and blood.
Swelling around eyes, ankles and abdomen.
Drowsiness and a constant tired feeling.
Pale, hot and dry skin.
Pain in the back, headache, cramps in the legs.
Bowels constipated, digestion impaired.
Rheumatic pains in the joints and muscles.

If you have any of the above symptoms your kidneys need immediate attention, and Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy should be taken at once. Do you know what will happen if you neglect these symptoms? Bright's Disease, most terrible, is nearly always the outcome. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has cured thousands of kidney disease, and we have the positive proof. It will cure you. Send to Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle and medical booklet. Large bottles $1.00, at all druggists.

THE SULTAN OF MOROCCO.

Personality of the Ruler About Whom So Little is Known.

Moulai Abd-el Aziz XIV., present Sultan of Morocco, is probably the most misunderstood man of the present time. The whole army of newspaper correspondents, many of them residents of Tangier, seem to delight in maligning his powers, precepts and ideals, and glory in writing long articles depicting his impotence, his foibles and his weak, wavering nature. Little do they understand the real man, says J. H. Avery who has been in personal attendance upon His Majesty for two years.

Born in 1880, of a Circassian, the favorite slave of the late Mulai Hasan, Abd-el Aziz had the good fortune to be reared under the careful guardianship of a loving mother, an educated lady and a true woman. Brought up from childhood inside the palace walls, kept apart from the others, the boy reached early manhood without coming into contact with the many contaminating influences which so sap and wither the early life of the present day Moor.

The result of this training is that instead of being enervated in body and mind he is bright, intelligent, active, fond of all branches of sport, and full of just those traits of character so beloved by the athletic Britisher.

In person Moulai Abd-el Aziz possess all the qualities expected in a Moorish ruler. Over six feet in

Sultan of Morocco.

height, broad in proportion, his presence inspires confidence and at the same time retains the air of authority. His complexion is rather dark, with a peculiarly rich olive tint, which adds great attractiveness to what is a splendid if not a handsome face.

To be a Sultan in most people's idea is the be-all and end-all of happiness; such, however, in this instance is not the case. Hemmed in by the strictest etiquette, his life is far from being the glorious bed of roses it is supposed to be. Not able to go outside the palace walls except on state occasions, or when visiting the Mosque on Fridays his actions are greatly restricted, and when the court business of the day is over he has to amuse himself alone the best way he can. At the same time he is always at the call of his Ministers, should they require his advice. It was the continuation of this humdrum life that caused the Sultan to send for an Englishman to relieve the monotony and brighten his dull hours.

What could have shown to the world the sterling qualities the man possesses better than his action over the deplorable murder of Mr. Cooper? Here a Moor had shot one of the most popular missionaries in Fez and Moor-like had fled to the Mosque of Mulai Idress, sanctuary for all evil-doers. Without hesitation and against the wishes of nearly the whole Moorish Cabinet, he caused the murderer to be dragged into the public square and in the presence of the populace shot down. It was a life for a life, yes, but a believer's life for an unbeliever's did not seem correct in the eyes of the fanatical Fezzes, and it took some two or three weeks before they forgave their lord and master for what to them was an unlawful privilege and an unwarrantable sacrilege.

The Sultan's daily life is really a simple one. Usually rising with the sun, he, after his bath, would be dressed for the courts, arriving there at 7 A.M. From that time to 11 o'clock, or half past he would be busy with affairs of state, or receiving the many that crave audience with him on every conceivable pretext. Then he strolled through the grounds to his private rooms, where he patrook of breakfast. Afterward, in an undress costume he would perambulate the grounds in company with Omar Tazze, the Master of the Royal Household. Then followed the midday meal, and at 3.30 what was known as afternoon court would take place. That meant the attendance of the few Europeans to amuse him and the private audience of any people who had arrived in Fez that he wished to see. Court finished about 6 o'clock, when the Sultan would retire to his own quarters for the night.

Such is the life of the Sultan of Morocco, a life not to be envied by the free American. Cooped in his large but oftimes dreary palace, not knowing just what is going on in the outside world, he is unable to repudiate the many charges levied against him. Many of the acts attributed to the Sultan he knows nothing of. Access to him is often difficult for his subjects, although if seen personally the applicant can rely on justice being meted out in each case.

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